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The China Mail.

\$70
CORONA
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FOR TRAVELLING.
ALEX. BROWN & CO.
Phone 57.

January 26, 1920. Temperature 69.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 74.

January 26, 1920. Temperature 68.

No. 17,858.

拜禮

號六廿月五年二九一十

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1920.

日六初月二十未己亥年八國民華中

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Cure a Cold in the Shortest
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This excellent remedy is sent regularly
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TO-DAY'S CABLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FIGHTING IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Jan. 24.
The British military mission to Russia reported on January 22 that the retreat on the eastern half of Denikin's front was continuing. The Don army had withdrawn behind the Sal river. Strong forces of the Red army crossed the Don on January 21 but were thrown back, leaving a thousand prisoners. An attempt to cross at Kostuy was also repulsed.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HOW BOLSHIEVICS STAND.

LONDON, January 22nd.
An authoritative weekly summary of the military operations says that, since the opening of the offensive on the Don, the Reds have retaken their own country to a depth of forty miles and captured 13,000 prisoners. The Bolsheviks still occupy sixty miles of the Don.

In South Russia the Bolsheviks are still occupying the railways destroyed in the recent retreat, the opposing armies are being regrouped. Nevertheless, Denikin's losses in material gravely affect his future operations.

In Siberia the Bolsheviks' advance has slowed up and they have taken Durov's Headquarters at Sergopol.

The Democrats at Irkutsk are maintaining order with Allied assistance, but Red flags have appeared on some buildings. The Democrats are endeavoring to form a new Government with the programme of the cessation of civil war and the opposition of the Atamans and the Japanese.

Admiral Koltchak has informed the Allied High Commissioners that he is remaining at Nijniudinsk with his Ministers.
A Bolshevik mission arrived at Kabul, and was ceremoniously received. Two emissaries from Constantinople have also arrived.

The British military mission, with Denikin, reviewing the recent operations in South Russia, points out that the present respite will be used by Denikin in raising further reinforcements, which should be available to replace casualties suffered during the retreat, and adds that the imminent danger to their country has caused both the Don and the Kuban Cossacks to rally wholeheartedly to Denikin.

The Mission describes the situation as "to all appearances somewhat better," and emphasizes that the further course of the operations will probably be in favour of that side which makes the use of the respite in reorganizing and reforming. This is naturally easier for Denikin, who is nearer his base and resources, than for the Bolsheviks, who have gone deep into their enemy's country and are short of supplies and equipment, and partially destroyed railways. It is added that much depends upon the support afforded to Denikin by the population in the rear. The latest reports seem to show that he still commands their full confidence and loyalty.

LONDON, January 22nd.

The War Office announces that on the extreme right of the Caucasus Army, a Bolshevik Column, which entered Kislayar, was driven out by counter-attack on January 21st. On the centre and left fronts of the Caucasus Army, the Russians have been forced back from the line of the Sal astride the Taurian-Kavkazian Railway. Further West the Bolsheviks made repeated attempts to cross the Don east of Rostov, and succeeded in forming small bridgeheads on the left bank at two places. To the west of Rostov attempts to cross were completely repulsed with heavy losses. The Bolshevik cavalry lost 12 guns, 100 machine-guns and a large number of prisoners. On the Crimea the Bolsheviks are approaching the isthmuses of Chongar and Perekop.

COTTON GROWING IN THE EMPIRE.

LONDON, January 22nd.
Colonel Amery, in the course of a statement on the report of the Empire Cotton Growing Committee pointed out that Lord Milner is keeping himself closely informed of the development in cotton-growing.

He recently appointed a Colonial Development Committee for the purpose of studying the problem. Many of the Cotton-Growing Committee's recommendations are already being carried out. The Committee appointed by Lord Milner to inquire into the position of the Agricultural Departments in the various colonies has, also, made considerable progress. Amongst the members of this Committee was Sir Henry Birkenhead, who was Chairman of the Cotton-Growing Committee.

The reports so far received showed that every Governor concerned with a cotton area was eager to extend the crop. In Uganda, particularly, the present year's crop shows a very marked advance. Dealing with the reports' emphasis on the necessity of trained men, Colonel Amery said that the Colonial Office Committee examined the question most carefully and came to the conclusion that no permanent relief can be found until the post-war students complete their course. Consideration is further being given to the establishment of a College of Tropical Agriculture in the West Indies, the results of which will be of the greatest use to the whole Empire.

The development, generally, is limited by the lack of transport facilities and this is one of the questions on which the Colonial Development Committee is concentrating its attention. Important experiments are proceeding in Uganda with the tractor system.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW FUTURES FOR EUROPE.

LONDON, January 23rd.
At a banquet of the London Unionist Association, Mr. Balfour, referring to the last few years, said whatever was ahead for the British Empire in the future, the historians would assuredly say that when the hour of supreme trial came every section of every party in the diverse and widely scattered components of the empire rose with a unity of spirit unequalled in the past, and, without hope or desire for either personal or national gain, threw themselves with devotedness into the great struggle of humanity against alien domination. "We are," he said, "successful! Looking around Europe, seeing the economic disaster brooding over the great countries, seeing the whole of the vast empire of Russia dissolved in septic confusion, one was apt to feel that the effects and sacrifices of mankind have received as yet a very imperfect reward."

Mr. Balfour, continuing, said that they had created new countries in accordance with the principle of nationality, the principle which, as far as human foresight could see, ought to diminish the chances of future disasters. It is true that peace has not yet brought what most thought they had the right to expect. He did not think it was the fault of the Peace Conference. He was confident that it was not the fault of those who represented them in Paris. If, in addition to the readjustment of frontiers, they could use instruments, as the League of Nations introduced, a more reasonable frame of mind into the democracies of the world, they would have done a great deal, but they should not fall into the mistake of supposing that because they gave universal suffrage and created a democracy, they, therefore, eliminated the petty ambitions and greed which ended in disaster.

Mr. Balfour combated the idea that, because political crimes had so often been committed in the past, there was no use trying to diminish their number. Much had been done within countries to render crimes of violence more and more impossible. Why cannot this be done between different countries? It may be a long business, but the business will be less long and the result more satisfactory if, without displaying undue idealism, you still try to do it in the future and believe that the battle of right is worth fighting, for with certainty it will ultimately end in something approaching victory.

Mr. Balfour believed that the conscientious efforts of the Paris Conference will be seen in the life-time of his hearers, as they bear the germ of a new future for Europe.

WORLD'S FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

LONDON, January 21st.
Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham referred to the world financial situation, and said that the first thing for European nations to do was to set their own houses in order. We could not continue borrowing one from another or from our own people to meet the current Government expenses. He regretted greatly the cables from America which stated that the policy of the British Government was to borrow vast sums from America for the purpose of lending them to other European nations. That had never been so.

He believed that the National Debt had reached its maximum. Once we turned the corner, which, he thought, will be done at the end of the year, it will be our business to consider the funding of the large existing floating debt, thus removing from commercial and financial centres the cloud of anxiety which its present size had created.

Mr. Chamberlain said that there were some favourable signs in the situation. Trade was very prosperous, and the adverse balance of trade was being rapidly reduced. It had not exceeded £150,000,000 for the past year, and he will be most disappointed if the New Year closed with this deficit being converted into a balance in our favour of at least £100,000,000. He was not a pessimist and was of opinion that in a few years we shall be able to look back to the present trials and difficulties as an historical curiosity.

NEW CARGO RATES.

LONDON, January 24th.
The Shipping Controller has framed new freight rates from January 1st. For cargo owners who are directed to load homeward Government cargoes owing to the increased cost of bunker coal, port charges and increased cost of loading and discharging.

The following rates are all shillings per ton to Britain: From Cuba it will be 84s.; from Australia 100s.; and from the River Plate 102s. 6d.
The present Government rate for sugar from Cuba is 50s. 6d., for grain from the River Plate 52s. 6d., and for grain from Australia 100s.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LIQUOR SEIZED IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 19.
The Revenue officials have seized liquors valued at over \$3,000,000 which were lying on the piers and in barges and which were too late to be loaded on outgoing steamers before prohibition was enforced.

AMERICAN SILK MILLS CLOSE.

PATERSON (New Jersey), Jan. 20.
The silk manufacturers here having failed to reach a wage agreement with loomfixers and twistlers have decided to close the mills. The lock out affects 3,000 employees.

OPPOSITION TO ANTI-SEDITION BILLS.

New York, Jan. 19.
Mr. Samuel Gompers announces that the Federation of Labour will oppose the Anti-Sedition Bills now pending before the Congress.

KOWLOON AND HOUSING.

RUMOUR ABOUT RENTS.

The question of the raising of rents of houses across the water is the subject of no little comment among Kowloon residents. A representative of the China Mail had an interesting chat with a well-known resident of the peninsula. This gentleman assured him that up to the present he had received no intimation that his rent was going to be raised, although he had heard that such notices had been received by some. He then went on to discuss the problem of housing in Kowloon and expressed the opinion that one of the first things the new Residents' Association should do is to put in a strong petition to the Home Government and secure if possible the support of a member of Parliament for the release of the property at present occupied by the military authorities fronting on the Nathan Road to the beauty of which it contributes a series of unmatched mule stables. This area is bounded by Austin Road, Nathan Road and Hsiangpong Road, the Naval Authorities having a long stretch of land along the seashore at their disposal. By reference to the map it will be seen that this piece of land is practically equal in size to that on which stand most of the European residences, which area, roughly speaking, is bounded by Austin Road, Cameron Road, and Cameron Road. This, it must be remembered, includes the Observatory, the Kowloon British School, St. Andrew's Church and Chater's Bungalow, which account for a considerable amount of the space. The opinion was expressed that the presence of troops at this particular place was unnecessary and the suggestion was made that they should be shifted to the military reservation close by King's Park, which is at present used as a hockey ground, although it would be more satisfactory if they could be moved elsewhere, thus leaving two large pieces of ground available for building sites. It is really hard to imagine what necessity exists for keeping troops in the barracks on Nathan Road when the land is so urgently needed. Another little point worth mentioning is that the officers' messes are not contained in the barracks, but are rented privately.

The gentleman referred to then went on to speak of the suggested reclamation at Cheung Sha Wan and hinted that its benefit would be entirely lost if the land thus gained were allowed to go into the hands of Chinese. What he would like to see would be a line of godowns with wharves for the accommodation of Hongkong's shipping, and then further back a well built and well laid out settlement of European houses. Some fine sites would undoubtedly be available if the reclamation were carried out.

Reference was next made to the Portuguese settlement at Ho Min Tin and it was mentioned that a road is to be constructed in that neighbourhood for the purpose of opening up ground, which will probably be sold at five cents a foot. The land may at first appear cheap but it must be remembered that communications with that district are solely the railway and trams. He understood that pressure was being brought to bear on owners to build at Kau Lung Tong but he could not understand why many vacant spaces in the middle of Kowloon were allowed to remain idle.

"WALLA WALLA" MOTOR boats are built for your service.

BUSINESS NOTICES

CORRECT FOOTWEAR

THE NETTLETON SHOE
SHOES
ARE THE FOUNDATION OF GOOD DRESS
AVOID THE LOSS AND DISAPPOINTMENT
THAT FOLLOW AN ILL-CHOSEN STYLE
—AND WEAR THE—
NETTLETON
STOCKED IN ALL THE LATEST MODELS
GLACE KID, CALF, PATENT LEATHER.
J. T. SHAW
Specialist in Men's Wear.
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Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.
\$10.00 CALCULATOR
Compact and easy to use.
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BREWER & CO.,
Tel. 696. 23 Queen's Road Central.

TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases, also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.
THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
French Firm, Established 1863.
Quality, Variety, Perfection.

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ARE SHOWING
NEW RACE HATS.
FROCKS & COSTUMES.
TEL. 644. TEL. 644.

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MANHATTAN
VERMOUTH
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CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
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NOTICES.

C. P. LAMMERT.

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AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.

INTIMATIONS.

RACE BOOKS.

THE only Authorised Edition of the
RACE BOOK is that Published by
Messrs. MORONHA & CO., WHICH
IS COPYRIGHTED UNDER THE
ACT OF 1911.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, January 23, 1920.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON
WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the Offices
of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD. on FRIDAY, February 6,
1920, at NOON, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors
and the Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1919.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from TUES-
DAY, January 27, 1920 to FRIDAY,
February 6, 1920. BOTH DAYS
INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 23, 1920.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BENARY."

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON
& STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., where and/or
from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Underwriter
on or before the 3rd February or
they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
27th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 20, 1920.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PERSIA MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONO-
LULU, JAPAN PORTS and
MANILA.

The above named Steamer having
arrived Thursday, January 22,
consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified to present their Bills of Lading
for counter-signature, and take im-
mediate delivery from alongside steamer
or the Company's Godown, where all
cargo impeding immediate discharge will
be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on
cargo remaining undelivered after
Thursday, January 22.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages will be landed into the Com-
pany's Godown, where same will be
examined, on Tuesday, January 27,
at 10 A.M.

No claims will be recognised after
the goods have left the steamer or
Godown and none will be entertained if
presented later than three weeks after
arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

T. DAIGO,
Manager.

Hongkong, January 23, 1920.

JUST ARRIVED

A quantity of New
FILM PACKS
\$1.00 per pack of 12.

MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER
Los House Block Tel. 1113.

INTIMATIONS

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JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment
of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED
CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK
and SWEETENED COCOA and
MILK, sold at very reasonable prices
owing to the present high rate of
Exchange, especially for Retailers.



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1259 & 1260.

JUST RECEIVED

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ALBUMS

Good assortment

from

60 cents to \$16 each.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER



CHERRY & CO.
25, ELDER STREET,
HONGKONG & KOWLOON.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

WILLS'

"CAPSTAN

NAVY CUT"

CIGARETTES.

Fresh Stocks of

MAGNUM SIZE

ARRIVED.

SOLD IN TINS OF 50

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

TRADING WITH GERMANY.

Elected a second time to the pre-
sidency of the Society of British Gas
Industries, Sir Arthur Duckham oc-
cupied the chair at the autumn gen-
eral meeting held recently at the Mid-
land Grand Hotel, St. Pancras.

Mr. Samuel Cutler, chairman of the
council, read a paper on the "Policy
of Trading with the Central Powers,"
a subject which he described as the
most important of the moment. Natu-
rally there was much doubt as to the
propriety of renewing commercial re-
lations with our late enemies, but it was
necessary to consider the issue broadly
and in the light of the social and indus-
trial upheaval occasioned by the great-
est war mankind had ever experienced.

The fields of battle were changed to
the fields of practical politics, and
Great Britain, the foremost nation,
must lead the way out of a state of
chaos which existed on every side.
They might dismiss at once all mili-
tary considerations, because, however
bellicose Germany might feel, it was
next to impossible for her to attempt
hostilities for generations to come.
Owing to the restoration of Alsace-
Lorraine, with all its mineral wealth,
to France, Germany could not pro-
duce the iron ore which modern war-
fare demanded. The retrocession of
those provinces was one of the chief
accomplishments of the Peace Treaty,
and constituted a lasting industrial
advantage to France and an enduring
obstacle to German aggression. The
question naturally arose whether by
trading with Germany we were assist-
ing her to regain her former position
in the world to our own detriment. But,
in his judgment, a blow had been
struck at Germany which would long
prevent her from returning to her pre-
war practices of peaceful penetration
and excessive competition. The Peace
Treaty provided for an immediate
resumption of trading relations, espe-
cially between France and Germany,
and it seemed to him that to push
Germany over the precipice upon which
she stood was not a policy calculated
to advance our own business interests.

France evidently realised that keeping
Germany in economic impotence was
harmful to the progress of both
nations. In reviewing the state of
the world's economic affairs created
by the war, he felt that Free Trade
was still the broadest and surest
foundation for British prosperity.
But the supply of labour was lament-
ably short, and unless productivity
could be increased we should be in
danger of falling below the standard
necessary for the maintenance of
healthful life and of getting into
unexampled political, industrial, and
social disorder. He believed that the
working man was quite open to
reason and ready to do the right
thing. Let them, therefore, tell him
both sides of the question, and not
leave him simply to his trade union
leaders, with their "catch phrases

and epigrams. (Hear, hear.) But
what the members of that society,
as leaders of business, should keep
in mind was the inequity of organ-
ising or combining to the point at
which a section of the community
could exploit a nation. (Hear, hear.)
Such a condition could never endure,
whether its authors were trade
organisers or trade unions. (Cheers.)
Sir Arthur Duckham, in the course
of the discussion, held that, while
German dumping ought to be stop-
ped, unless Germany became more
less prosperous and happy Eng-
land could not become prosperous
and happy either. Free Trade was
a belief he had held all his life.
Some of our industries might need
fostering, but when that position had
been reached the more competition
the better. (Hear, hear.)

Sir William Jones, head of the
British Mission which recently in-
quired into the industrial position of
Alsace-Lorraine and the Saar Valley,
expressed his belief that the iron ore
field of Alsace-Lorraine was really
the cause of the Franco-German War
of 1870. In late years the enormous
development of her steel industry
made Germany a "core" field which
remained to France, and he would
not be far wrong if he said
that her desire to obtain the whole
lot was one of the "causes" of the
recent war. Of course, she had
failed, and had lost all that she
gained in 1870. That, however,
would not deter her from advancing
year by year. But her labour trou-
bles were acute, and her difficulties
of transport were immeasurably
greater than ours. On the whole, he
did not fancy that we had much to
fear from competition either in
France or Germany for some years to
come. But England could not live
upon herself. Above all countries
she depended upon exports for her
prosperity. With exports she paid
for the imports necessary for the
maintenance of the people. While
the importation of raw materials
might be justified the truth was that
only by the higher skill of our work-
men should we be able to hold our
own in the markets of the world.
(Cheers.)

STRAIGHT AT IT.

THERE is no use of our beating
the air. We might as well
well out with it as not. We want
you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
the next time you have a cough or cold.
There is no reason so far as we can see
why you should not do so. This pre-
paration by its remarkable cures has
earned a world wide reputation, and
people everywhere speak of it in the
highest terms of praise. It is for sale by
all Chemists and Storekeepers.

"WALLA, WALLA! Both are new
and last." Get them at Blais
Pier.

SHANGHAI JEWISH
COMMUNITY.

A MINISTER APPOINTED.

A meeting of the representative
members of the local Jewish com-
munity took place on Jan. 12 at the
offices of Mr. Edward I. Ezra, No. 14
Kiuksiang Road, with a view to dis-
cussing the proposal contained in a
letter received from the Very Rev.
Dr. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the United
Hebrew Congregations of the British
Empire, wherein the latter had no-
minated a candidate for the vacant
position of Minister for the "Oseh
Rachel" Synagogue, which is now
in course of construction at Seymour
Road, and hearing completion.

Mr. Edward Ezra, who presided,
dwelt upon the progress of their
negotiations for the appointment of
a Rabbi, as their spiritual leader,
whose want had been felt for many
years. Several efforts were made to
secure a suitable candidate for the
post, but not until lately were they in
a position to secure through the good
offices of the Chief Rabbi of England,
a capable man who was a graduate
of the London Jews' College and
the London University. He felt
convinced that the Rabbi-elect would
be a force for good in their midst,
and succeed in playing an important
role in making Judaism in China a
living force, and imbuing the rising
generation with Jewish ideals.

The Chairman concluded his ad-
dress by reading the letter from Dr.
Hertz referred to above, in the course
of which the latter wrote—

If you are prepared to
accept my proposal, I can suggest
to you the name of one of my
ministers, the Rev. Samuel Gross
B.A., at present officiating at Hull,
England. He is a man of great
devotion, enthusiasm and ability,
and I have ascertained from him
that he would be willing to come to
London for intensive study of
advanced Rabbinics during a period
of about 6 to 9 months, which period
would suffice for him to qualify for
examination for the Rabbinical
Diploma.

In the foregoing circumstances
I would most strongly advise your
taking this course, when you could
rely upon my wholehearted interest
in the training of your candidate in
order that he may come to you as a
true Jewish leader and minister, and
prove a force for peace, harmony
and happiness in your midst.

A resolution was put to the meet-
ing, and carried unanimously, that a
telegram be forwarded forthwith to
the Chief Rabbi of England thanking
him for his efforts to secure a
Minister for the local Jewish com-
munity and accepting all the sug-
gestions embodied in his letter.

It is understood that Dr. Gross,
the Rabbi-elect, will be engaged for
a period of three years and will
assume charge of the local pulpit in
November next.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

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Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodles,
Pasta Stars and other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Pasta
Products made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style Factory, are
pure, wholesome and of excellent quality.
Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.
Samples and Price List will be given free of charge on application to
our Head Office.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG.
CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Tel. No. 2230.
BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A European Bath and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHKILL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON

(Two minutes from Star Ferry.)

Recently renovated and furnished, electric light, and fans throughout
and entirely new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. O'KERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(The ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN HONG KONG.)

108 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Bank and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Billiard Rooms,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Teaches most Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

ALEXANDRA CAFE

16, Des Voeux Road Central. Next Hongkong Hotel.

Try our BREAD, made from the very best Flour
and guaranteed to be the purest Bread in the
Colony. DON'T FORGET and order early our own
made PUDDINGS and MINCE-PIES.

Christening, Birthday & Wedding Cakes made to order.

Mrs. N. BABBAGE, Manageress.

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BIRD
ICE CREAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATES
Faint French Vanilla Chocolate
Home Made Assorted Confectionery
Harrison's Mocha and Biscuits
Chocolate "Stars" Caramels
California "Stars" Caramels
Assorted Confectionery
Special Cakes - 60 per cent
Fruit - 100 per cent
Chocolate Souffle Cakes
Ice Cream

TANG YUE, DENTIST.
Dentist to
the late HONG KONG
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage

Order used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"AMERICAN" HONGKONG.

-PUBLIC AUCTIONS-

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

January 27, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A Few Pairs of

Binoculars and Prismatic Glasses suitable for the Racing Season.

Also

Two Bellow Valises, Suit Cases, Kit Bags,

AND

A Few Lots of Face and Bath Towels and Double Bed Sheets.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 21, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

January 27, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

comprising:—
Large Chesterfield Sofas & Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Wash-stands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dining Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Service, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Chests, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
Piano (good tone) One Emramel Bath.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 21, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

WEDNESDAY,

January 28, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at No. 15, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c.

therein contained.
Comprising:—
Hall Stand and Blackwood Chairs, Plush-covered Drawing Room suite, Seamless Axminster Carpet about 12x14 (practically new), Arm-chairs, Sofas, Pictures, Blackwood Stands, &c., Extension Dining Table and Chairs (fumed Teakwood), Sideboard and Dinner Waggon, Sundry Glass and Crockery Ware, Double and Single Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Table and Wash-stands, Bathroom, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

Also
Electroliners, Pot Plants, Striking Clock by Falconer, Portable Lavatory.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

On view day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 21, 1920.

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers
All kinds of Photographs Work done in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for Amateurs a Speciality.

No. 54, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 264.

NOTICES.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, VICTORIA BUILDING on THURSDAY, 5th February, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the REPORT OF DIRECTORS together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday 28th, January to Thursday 5th February, 1920, (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

General Agents for the KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, January 21, 1920.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDREDTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Manions, on TUESDAY, the 10th FEBRUARY, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from January 27th to February 10, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 14, 1920.

TAIYO & CO.
(JAPANESE)
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 54, Wyndham St.

"Everything for Motoring"

Lamps and Horns

Good Year Tyres

ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2487.
28, Des Vaux Road Central.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG LADY (beginner) position as Typist or Steno-graphist in any firm. Salary moderate. Apply to Box No. 1171, c/o "China Mail."

ENGLISH NURSE Thoroughly Capable and reliable desires passage with wages to VANCOUVER in exchange charged of Infant or Child in February or March. Apply Stating Terms to Mrs. MARRIS, KUALA LUMPUR, F. M. S.

FOR SALE.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAM-POON, CANTON, FOR SALE. LOT No. 62.—Immediately behind the Russian Consulate, with an area of 12,645 square feet, measuring 90 x 140 feet, frontage to creek which is adjacent to Western Creek leading to Coast Bats berths, Sham-shui Railway and Grand Trunk Line to Hankow, now in construction.—Apply to HERBERT DENT & Co.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, on the 28th day of January, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions:—

(1) To consider, and if thought fit approve the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the Meeting.

(2) That the Capital of the Company be increased to Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) by the creation of Two hundred and forty thousand (240,000) shares of Ten dollars (\$10.00) each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing shares in the Company.

And in the event of the First Resolution being passed with or without modification.

(3) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect:—That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, above-said on MONDAY, on the 16th day of February, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings of the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, the Special Resolutions the above mentioned Extraordinary Resolutions (2) and (3).

And the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.

"That it is desirable to capitalize the sum of \$500,000.00 standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalization a bonus of \$10 per share on each of the issued shares of the Company be and the same is hereby declared and that the Board be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus by the distribution amongst the persons who are registered as holders of the issued \$10 shares of the Company on the date hereof of one of the unissued \$10 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up in respect of each share of the Company held by such persons as if advanced and in satisfaction of such aforementioned bonus and that such shares rank for dividends and in all other respects as from the first day of March, 1920."

Drafts of the new Articles of Association may be seen at any time before the second meeting, except Saturdays and Sundays between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, or at the Office of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, Prince's Buildings, Hongkong, the Company's Solicitors.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1920.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 13, 1920.

LONG HING & CO.,
PHOTO SUPPLIES,
Kodak and Kodak Film, &c., &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 172, Roberts Road Central, Hongkong.

TO LET.

DOWN, No. 15 Barrows Street, No. 3 Seymour Terrace from middle February at \$115 per month including taxes.

5 ROOMED furnished Bungalow at the Peak from early March. Apply to LESTRAID & DAVIS.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to Humphreys Banks & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—4 ROOMED FLAT, top of Prince's Building, fully furnished, from April 1st to October 31st 1920. For full particulars apply to GILMAN & Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.—AT CHEAP PRICE IN THE HILL DISTRICT.

RURAL BUILDING LOT.—Containing over 48,000 sq. feet with TWO SIX-ROOMED semi-detached HOUSE, and levelled site upon which two more houses could be built. The houses are easily convertible into one, and are suitable for a Private Hotel or Mess. Apply to:—LESTRAID & DAVIS.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Limited, on THURSDAY, 29th January, 1920, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 19th to THURSDAY, 29th January 1920, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to
The General Managers.

Hongkong, January 13, 1920.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Limited, on THURSDAY, the 29th January, 1920, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 19th to THURSDAY, 29th January 1920, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 13, 1920.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on THURSDAY, 29th January 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 19th to THURSDAY, 29th January 1920, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 13, 1920.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2 Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, 7th February 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December 1919.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY 26th January to 7th February 1920 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
KAN TONG BO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 20, 1920.

SOME CURIOSITIES OF STATE LOTTERIES.

[By J. G. SWIFT MACNEILL.]
The ethical question involved in the contemplated issue of Premium Bonds, which must be regarded as a species of State Lottery, has been adequately discussed elsewhere, and will shortly come under the consideration of Parliament. It is, necessarily, beyond the scope of this article. There are, however, many curious incidents connected with the history of State lotteries, in this country, a few of which, taken almost at haphazard, it may be of interest to record.

Having regard to the advocacy of the issue of Premium Bonds in unexpected quarters, recollection may be recalled to the fact that during the passage of the Home Rule Bill of 1893 through the House of Commons an amendment was proposed in the Unionist interest precluding the Irish Parliament from "the raising of moneys for State county, or borough purposes by means of any lottery or undertaking of a similar character." Sir John Butcher in moving this amendment on the 17th August, 1893, said his object was: to prevent the Irish Legislature from repealing certain Imperial statutes and sanctioning a peculiarly demoralising form of public gambling; that at present lotteries were forbidden in the United Kingdom by a series of statutes, beginning in 1698; in the preamble of an Act passed in the reign of William III., in 1698, the evils which resulted from the existence of lotteries were very strikingly specified, and such methods of raising money were prohibited as being "a common nuisance." Since the beginning of the nineteenth century, Sir John Butcher stated with accuracy, no attempt had been made to raise money by means of public lotteries in this country. Mr. (Viscount) Morley, who was then Chief Secretary for Ireland, opposed the amendment on the part of the Government. "He stated that everyone was agreed that the practice of a public resort to lotteries is pernicious, demoralising, and discreditable," "exactly," he said "because such a practice would be pernicious, discreditable, and demoralising; we do not suppose for one moment the Irish Parliament would resort to it."

It is a strange irony that the Parliament of the United Kingdom should be invited to establish a system the prohibition of whose establishment in Ireland by an Irish Parliament was regarded as a reflection on the dignity of that Parliament and the character of the Irish people. In the debate on Sir John Butcher's lottery amendment in the House of Commons it was stated that a lottery system "tended to upset almost everyone for a couple of months every year; almost everyone talked about it during that period; servants clucked together to buy joint tickets, and the thing worked a great deal of evil."

A very graphic description of the unrest and demoralisation produced by the State lottery system has been given in a book published in the forties of the last century, entitled, "Ireland Sixty Years Ago," attributed correctly to the pen of the Right Hon. John Edmund Walsh, Master of the Rolls in Ireland. He there pictures the influence of the State Lottery system on the humbler classes by the practice "insuring" a ticket. An adventurer of "presented" himself at the lottery office during the days of drawing, and selected among the undrawn tickets a particular number on which he "insured"—i.e., he laid a wager with the office keeper that it would be drawn next day or some particular day or would be blank or "a prize as the case might be. The risk was in proportion to the number of undrawn tickets, but it was so managed that the odds were usually silver to gold; thus if five shillings were deposited and the insurer won he would get five guineas. These bets were made so low as a shilling, so that it was within the reach of everyone who tried his fortune. Lucky or unlucky numbers occupied the attention and filled the minds of the citizens with omens and visions of success; a speculator walking the streets if he accidentally met an object he thought lucky would run directly to the lottery office and insure some number indicated by it. When once the insurance was effected it was not in the power of the fascinated man to rest as long as his number remained in the wheel. He went on increasing his premium while he had anything to pledge at all. The lottery hall was choked every day by crowds of adventurers eager to hear their fate. The multitudes of these unhappy beings they displayed was sometimes appalling. All industry was suspended; a number was to be insured at any risk though the means were to be secured by pawning, selling, or robbery; every faculty seemed absorbed in watching the chance of the number when procured. All the excesses that have been attributed to gambling among some few of the upper classes were here displayed by the whole population. The scenes that shock an observer in the privacy of a gaming-house were of common occurrence in the public streets. The cheer of success and the groan of ruin, the wildness of exultation and the frenzy of despair were daily to be witnessed. The man who was honest before became a thief that he might

Continued on page 6)

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIAT, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO. Prices Building.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Sacks of 75 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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C. E. WARREN & CO. LTD.

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BATHS & SANITARY FITTINGS
WATER HEATERS & BATHROOM FIXTURES
FIRE GRATES & HEATING STOVES
COOKING RANGES IN ALL SIZES
HOT WATER INSTALLATIONS
TILES FOR FLOORS AND WALLS
CAST IRON PIPES.

AUSTRALIAN ZINC

Purity Percentages
99.9%—98.75%—90%

The high standard of purity maintained in the products of the Zinc Producers of Australia always justifies the confidence users put in it. Australian Zinc acts and reacts with certainty.

The Association is prepared to supply the following:—

Electrolytic Zinc (A-Z) Brand Containing about 99.95% Metallic Zinc (99.9% guaranteed)	High-Grade Zinc Dust Containing about 50% Metallic Zinc
Spelter (S-P) Brand Containing about 98.75% Metallic Zinc	Zinc Concentrates Various Grades

The Sole Selling Organisation for the above Australian productions is
Zinc Producers' Association Proprietary Ltd.
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NEW YORK'S LEADING HOTELS
JOHN MEE BOWMAN, PRESIDENT

COMMODORE	BILTMORE
MANHATTAN	BELMONT
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This group represents every type of first-class hotel, all of which are centrally located.

THE HOTEL ASIA
WEST BUND, CANTON.

Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.
Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes walk from Shamnoon.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.

what have we not done on a little oatmeal? Our Fathers fought on it, worked on it, thought and studied

BURN'S NIGHT.

(Continued from Page 4.)
Inheritance of the plowman's son more precious than a Dukedom. We shall play our part all the more worthily in public, or private station, if every fibre of our being thrills to an Auld Scottish sang, and we feel in our inmost heart—
"That where the caller breezes sweep
Across the mountain's breast
Where the free in soul are nursed
In the land that we love best."
(Applause.)

THE GUESTS' REPLY.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn is rising to express the thanks of the guests received a striking welcome, the company singing "for he's a jolly good fellow" and cheering. He said:
Mr. President, Your Excellency, and gentlemen, I rise to say a few words which I feel should be the natural tribute of that portion of the assembly to-night, which is not Scottish, to those very kind hosts who are entertaining us so magnificently this evening. As I rose you were kind enough to salute us. I am sure you included Major-General Ventris, in a way we appreciate most highly. I can only speak as a portion of the Sassanachs here this evening and I do so with very great pleasure. The G.O.C. is wholly Sassanach. I am only a quartermaster. I have endeavored on more than one occasion to instill this fact into various Scottish assemblies in which I have taken part. It is a fact. But to-night I feel I must yield to the prevailing opinion that I am only a Sassanach, that there is nothing Scottish about me, that I know nothing about the race or the language. I am here as your guest. I feel it a very great honour and I feel that Major-General Ventris, who is the other guest here to-night, appreciates most highly the great honour you have done us. I feel I must include George Grimble (laughter and applause) to raise the number of guests to-night to three. (Echoing an aside, "Well, two and a quarter"). He has so identified himself with the musical part of the programme that he may to-night consider himself a Scot. However, what I wish to say is that this is the second Burns dinner I have attended here and I think on the former occasion I was able to say a few words about the great Scottish poet. I can to-night only repeat part of what I said then, that the longer one lives and the more one gets to know and to appreciate the relative values of the great poets and singers of all ages the more one realises, having regard to his environment, that Burns was truly a great man. He was to Scotsmen what Englishmen are only beginning to realise Keats was to England. He was brought up, as you have heard, in humble surroundings where, one would think, the great thoughts he gave expression to could never have found birth. "He died at an early age and notwithstanding the hard fight he had through the greater part of his life he produced a mass of poetry of every description which to us of the present day appears simply marvellous. The same is true of Keats. He was brought up amongst surroundings in suburban London which one would have thought would have been the last environment to produce a great poet. He died at the age of 26 and he has left us poetry which we realise more and more is among the finest we possess in the English language. I consider Burns to Scotland and Keats to England are types of what real poets are. Far more, however, than Keats, Burns was truly a great man. He had those qualities we have heard of to-night—patriotism, sincerity, sympathy and a wide outlook on human nature. I have been reading again that wonderful letter written to the noblemen and gentlemen of the Caledonian Hunt in 1787—years before the French Revolution broke out—and in that his patriotism came out in the very first lines of the dedication. He gloried in the fact that he was a Scottish Bard, proud of the name, but his highest ambition was to sing in his country's service. He was like our own Edmund Burke in all his democratic utterances because he was filled with the true spirit of democracy. When the French Revolution broke out he was filled with horror, just as Burke was, and though it did not stifle his writings it affected him in a way we realise again to-day by reason of the horrors we experienced in the war we have just gone through. Burns has left us a magnificent book of poems which, for Major-General Ventris and myself, I may say we cannot read without feeling their very comprehensive philosophy. Though the words are sometimes a little difficult for us (laughter) the poems ring true and we value him just as much as we value our English singers. It is for that reason I came here to-night with the very greatest pleasure, because I felt that in joining with you gentlemen of Scotland I was helping to honour this great man. On behalf of Major-General Ventris and myself I beg to thank you very much and to hope that it will not be the last Burns dinner we shall have the honour of attending. (Applause.)

MAJOR GENERAL VENTRIS.

The members then joined in the chorus "We want the General" continuing until Major-General Ventris rose to address them when he was given a fine reception. He said:—
Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen, up to

SPECIAL CABLES.

S.S. "CHINA" RE-LOADED.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26.

The steamer "China" was reloaded on Sunday and is going into dry-dock.

SEQUEL OF HANGHAI AGITATION.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 29.

The editor of the Min-kuei-pao has been fined three hundred dollars by the Mixed Court for publishing false and malicious libels concerning municipal police officers in connection with the recent prosecutions for non-payment of rates. The allegations were that an iron safe was broken, a cook kicked and injured, a shop mistress assaulted, and pistols used to intimidate the inmates. In addition to the fine the Assessor warned the defendant.

this moment I have enjoyed my evening immensely (laughter) and I only wish for the eloquence of my dear old friend, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn. For he is like a slot machine (laughter). You put a dinner in the slot and out comes a speech (laughter). I am afraid I am just the other way. I put a speech in the slot and out comes the dinner (laughter). Well, you would have it and so I address you as the other half of your guests. I must say I consider it a tremendous honour and privilege to be invited to this dinner—to be admitted alone like Daniel in the lion's den, amongst all you Scotsmen. I do claim to be a bit of a Scotsman myself (applause). My wife's mother is Scottish (laughter) and I myself wear very often a tartan tie. However on this occasion I suppose I ought to say something about the Army. Will I tell you part of what Scotland has done in the war? I got my A.D.C. to look it up and I found that Scotland had furnished no less than 32 extra service battalions and kept them up through the war. This is not counting about another 14 battalions raised in the Dominions by men of Scottish extraction. Altogether you may say about 50,000 men were put in the field by these extra battalions and kept there until the end of the war. That is rather a fine thing for Scotland with its very scanty population. In fact I may say "Go and breed Scotsmen." Well, gentlemen, we want you now. May I hope to get a good many in this room for our new little Scottish company of the Hongkong Volunteers? I must conclude by thanking you very much for a very pleasant evening (applause).

REV. MR. MACONACHIE.

Subsequently the Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie on being called upon to speak confessed to being taken aback. He had thought his duties for the evening had ended with the saying of grace. What to say now he did not quite know. It was many a year, and a great deal of water had run below the Brig o' Boon, since last he took part in such a function in old Dumfries. Burns' own modesty would have sent him to the floor if any body had suggested such a thing as making a speech. He confessed to feeling a great sense of degradation in being reduced from verse to prose and he did not think it was serving any good purpose for him to attempt to pay any tribute to Burns after the eloquence which had already been expended. The blasts of January wind blew milder in these latitudes than in the land of Kyle where Burns first saw light but Scotsmen were not in any sense lukewarm in their tribute to the genius and personality of their national poet. Whether they most honoured that genius or personality he would not take it upon himself to say. Burns came closely to their hearts and it seemed to him largely to lie in the fact that he was the poet of familiar folk, folk they all knew very well indeed. They were all characters of the country side and that was his answer if he was asked why they make national heroes of Burns. Comparisons were said to be obvious but with all their reverence to the genius of Sir Walter Scott the romantic figures with which his stages were crowded did not hold on them in the way Burns' familiar folk did. They knew them a—John Anderson and his teal spouse, Tam o' Shanter, the Cottar and his household. They had seen them all and knew them all. And they loved them. It came to his mind that on a former occasion they had been told they did not know how to appreciate Burns. He might quote in that connection what Rossetti said, that Burns had a place in the heart and mind of ten Scotsmen where Shakespeare appealed to little more than a tenth of the same number of his countrymen.

The health of "The Chief" was later proposed by the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn; Mr. Young responding and acknowledging the good work of Mr. P. Tod, the Secretary.

Mr. Tod was called upon for a speech and in a few words wished St. Andrew's Society continued success. During the evening songs and recitations were given by members of the company, "Auld lang syne" concluding the proceedings.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. N. G. NOLAN.

The funeral took place, on Saturday afternoon, of the late Mr. N. G. Nolan, of Happy Valley, the Rev. Father Augustine, assisted by the Rev. Father Augustine and the Rev. Father Maria, officiating at the graveside.

The chief mourners were Sergeant Murphy, Inspector Davitt, Mr. J. D. Murphy, Mr. T. Murphy, Sergeant Lannigan, Inspector Brazil and the two eldest sons of the deceased. When the cortege arrived at the Monument, it was joined by a large number of friends of the deceased, including Sir William Rees-Davies, K.C., Mr. Justice Gompertz, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and representatives of every branch of the local legal profession and the whole of the Supreme Court staff.

The body was interred in the Roman Catholic Cemetery a short service being first held in the Chapel and afterwards concluded at the graveside, the deceased being buried next to his late father and mother.

At the conclusion of the service the Rev. Father Augustine paid a tribute to the memory of the deceased and said they were all very sad to be there to pay their last respects to one of their friends and they were all sad because they would see him no more in this world. They had lost a good friend who was always cheerful and always kind and one, as he grew in years, became respected as a conscientious worker and a good servant rendering good and faithful service to the Government of Hongkong. They sympathised with the widow and children in their sorrow.

The floral tributes were many, and signified the high esteem in which the deceased was held by all. They included wreaths from Sir William Rees-Davies, K.C., Inspector and Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. R. Carroll, "Too-tsee and Connie," Mr. F. C. Jenkins, O.B.E., The Nanyang Tobacco Company, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Simmons, Interpreters and Translators of the Supreme Court, Messrs. Lo and Lo, Inspector and Mrs. Davitt, Inspector and Mrs. Kent, Messrs. Johnstone, Stokes and Master, Mr. and Mrs. D. Tolan and family, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, Mr. and Mrs. Angus, Sergeants Mess. Central Police Station, Inspector and Mrs. Brazil, Chief Inspector Kerr, Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, Chinese Staff of J. H. Gardiner, Messrs. Denny and Bowley, Inspector and Mrs. Watt, Serg. C. McNab Wilson and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Chief Detective Inspector, Morrison, "Messrs. D'Almada and Mason, Chinese Interpreters of the Magistracy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dänberg, the Government of Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Stoneham and family, the former Students of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Language School, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lerner, the Reporting Staff of the local Press, Mr. and Mrs. Willis, Messrs. H. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming, the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wollie, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gompertz, the Bailiffs and Staff of the Supreme Court, the Clerical Staff of the Attorney-General's and Crown Solicitor's Department, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hick, Mr. and Mrs. Fox, and Messrs. Mohammed Akbar, Eldon Potter, Hau Hong, G. C. Perdue, L. Forster, A. E. Wood, S. A. B. Bux, W. B. Hind, H. A. Woo, Wong Kung Wo, A. B. Saffad, Chan Kwok Ying, F. L. Sung, So U Tai, J. R. Wood, Ng Chai Wing, J. M. D'Almada Remedios, E. J. Stainfield, Leo Longinotto, C. D. Melbourne, A. el Arculli, G. B. Cropley, C. J. Poole, Leo D'Almada e Castro, Leong Au, T. Murphy, Wong Chuk Kai, Ng Ping Wu, C. W. Olsen, and many others.

STATEMENTS IN SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, expressions of sympathy and appreciation were extended in connection with the death of Mr. N. G. Nolan. Their Lordships the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gompertz occupied the Bench and amongst those present in Court were the Hon. Attorney-General, Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharpe, K.C., O.B.E., the Hon. Mr. C. G. Ahabaster, O.B.E., the Crown Solicitor, Mr. J. H. Wakeman; Mr. F. C. Jenkins, Mr. Eldon Potter, the Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr. Leo Longinotto and Messrs. E. L. Agassiz, Leo D'Almada, J. H. Gardiner, C. R. Haywood, W. E. L. Shenton and many others.

His Lordship said:—Mr. Attorney-General, before proceeding with the business of the Court, I desire to refer to the inestimable loss which the Court has suffered in the death of its chief interpreter. Mr. Nolan had spent all his official life here. His knowledge of the Chinese language, in all its various dialects, was great and he may be fitly described as an ideal Chinese interpreter. In this Court his assistance in the administration of justice was vast and it will be no easy matter to fill his place. I have been in close personal contact with him for some eight years and I much value his co-operation in the heavy litigation which has often engaged the attention of the Court. Personally, I greatly deplore his premature death. It is fitting that we should express our sincere sympathy with his widow and children in their sorrow.

Mr. Justice Gompertz:—Mr. Attorney-General, having known the late Mr. Nolan ever since the year 1897, I desire to add a few words. His knowledge of Chinese was accurate and profound and in addition to this he also spoke fluently Spanish, Portuguese and Tagalo. He was a great interpreter. But I think he was more than this; he was an artist in interpretation and took a great personal pride in his work and was always anxious to find a fitting phrase or a proper word and was never satisfied until he had done so. I desire to join with the Chief Justice in expressing our deep sympathy with his family.

The Attorney-General said:—Will your Lordships allow me to say a few words on behalf of the legal profession? I desire to associate ourselves with your Lordship's expression of regret and sympathy. Mr. Nolan was really a first-class interpreter and was an interpreter born, not made. Mr. Nolan was a born interpreter. My own respect for him and admiration of his abilities were based on an acquaintance of over 20 years and I think that respect and admiration are shared by all who knew him and had worked with him. I desire to express our sense of the loss the Court has sustained, and of our sympathy with his family.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir,—Please note that I have this day forwarded Mr. J. W. Frank, Hon. Treasurer of the Late Wanderer Speed Fund, the sum of dollars seven hundred and ninety-four and cents sixty-five only being net proceeds and subscriptions, etc., received from Benefit Match South China Athletic versus Hongkong Football Club held on the Club Ground on 17th January, 1920 made up as follows:—
Stand \$309.00
Collections round Ground 53.55
Subscriptions collected 422.00
Proceeds of South China Athletic v. Royal Navy, January 10, 1920 50.00
Bets 2.00
Expenses \$836.55
Printing, advertising, etc. 41.90
\$794.65

I shall be very much obliged if you will kindly make this known through the medium of your paper—I am, Yours sincerely,
G. W. GERRARD,
Hon. Secretary,
H.K.F.C.
Hongkong, Jan. 20, 1920.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. A. O. B.

THE "HARRY BRETTILL" Lodge assembles every TUESDAY at R. A. THEATRE, Victoria Barracks, at 7.30 P.M.
All Buffs cordially invited.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL OPEN BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP of the Colony held under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club.
Entries close on 31st January and are to be accompanied by entrance fee of \$2.
The number of points to be played and other arrangements will be decided at a Meeting of the Competitors.
The competition is open to all in the Colony.
R. E. B. MITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary,
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

LOST.

A APPLICATION has been made to this Company to issue to Mr. NEWMAN HUNFORD a Duplicate Certificate of ONE HUNDRED (100) SHARES in this Company, or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon statement that the Original Certificate No. 820 dated September 17th, 1919, for 100 Shares numbered 18,735/8,736, 36,782/36,800, 43,638/513, and 71,188/71,225, has been LOST or DESTROYED; and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no CLAIM or REPRESENTATION in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Company, it will thereafter be held to be NULL AND VOID and the Company will proceed to deal with such application for a Duplicate Certificate.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN, Secretary.
Hongkong, January 8, 1920.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

ON

WEDNESDAY, 28th January, 1920.

SATURDAY, 31st January, 1920.

TEA-DANSANT from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

DINNER DANSANT from 8 p.m.

On these occasions the charge for Tea will be \$1.00 per head, and for Dinner \$3.00 per head, exclusive of wine.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

Hongkong, January 26, 1920.

Spend your Evenings in a "WALLA WALLA" Luncheon.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held in the OTT. HALL, on FRIDAY, January 30, at 12.30 p.m.

L. A. KNIGHT, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 26, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underwood has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, January 27, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

1 Medium Duty Globe Motor

Kerosene Engine by "Penny-

vanis Iron Works" with high

Tension Dixie Magneto, 18/20 H.P.

1 Tangye Horizontal Kerosene

Engine.

1 Air Compressor.

1 One Outboard Boat Motor.

2 Telescopes.

On view from day of sale.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCES

on

TUESDAY, 27th Jan.

WEDNESDAY, 28th Jan.

AND

THURSDAY, 29th Jan.

Pance Tickets 50 cts. each.

D. M. GOODALL,

Manager.

THE EAST-ASIATIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From COPENHAGEN.

THE Motorship

"ANNAM."

Having arrived from the above port Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd February 1920, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 6th February 1920.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

Messrs. THORESEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 26, 1920.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship,

"WEST CAJOOT."

Having arrived from San Francisco, via ports, on Jan. 26, 1920, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on February 2, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after February 1, 1920, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersigning immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC., Agents.

1st floor, Powell's Building,

12, 7th Street, Central,

Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1920.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO

JANUARY 27th, to FEBRUARY 3rd

STOCKTAKING

SALE

IN OUR MEN'S, WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS

This Sale presents a striking opportunity to acquire quality goods at a very low price.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA

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HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, ARROW,
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We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

MOTOR CAR STORAGE

Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision. Repainting a specialty.

INQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED.

Call at our Motor Garage

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NOTICE.

We have just received fresh stocks of all CUTEX preparations. CUTEX is absolutely the last thing in manure. Try it.

Rependent Tooth Paste, the scientific new departure in Dental Preparations. Prices lowered by high exchange.

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14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

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"THE CHOICEST OF ALL CHOICE WATERS."

Do you know

THAT—In all health TANSAN is the most perfect system of your everyday diet.

That—TANSAN is the most pure—in it not even a trace of mineral life or organic matter!

That—standing a Bottle of TANSAN in the sun for any length of time it will be found as free from growth forms of any kind as when taken from the SPRING itself!

That—TANSAN frappe more quickly in the ice chest than any other known water, thus proving a distinct difference in quality!

That—of all good, better and best Waters TANSAN is really the BEST!

That—TWO HUNDRED AND ONE of the most eminent physicians of America petitioned Congress a few years ago to admit TANSAN free of Customs charges.


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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 8 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—

To Macao daily at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.
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Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mandarins, or from Messrs. Tanco, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

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LLOYD TRIESTINO

S.S. "AFRICA"

VENICE, TRIESTE & BRINDISI

Sailing on or about January 31.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "RICJUN MARU"

Sailing on or about 20th February.

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "BANRI MARU"

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OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

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Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.

in conjunction with the

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LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARUBeginning of February.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

CANADA MARUEnd of February.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARUSunday, 1st February.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

MITSUKI MARUSaturday 31st January.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

AFRICA MARUWednesday, 25th February.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbor Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSU MARUThursday, 29th January.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, CUMBERLAND ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

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Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

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FOR SWATOW & BANGKOK. STEAMERS TO SAIL. AMOY, SHANGHAI & FUKOW. SHANTUNG. Jan. 27, at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO. SUNGING. Jan. 28, at Noon.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO. YINGCHOW. Feb. 1, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Ningbo (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

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For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

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"ICONIUM" About February 4.

"CROSSKEY" About February 15.

"WELLS" About February 24.

"ENDICOTT" About March 18.

"ELETON" About March 30.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

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Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

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EARLY FEBRUARY.

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EARLY MARCH.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "WESTERN CROSS"

MIDDLE MARCH.

Via SUEZ.

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FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "ASKAWAKE"

ABOUT MIDDLE MARCH, 1920.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST and LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

"SIBERIA MARU" 24,000 30th January.

"PERIA MARU" 8,000 3rd February.

"KOREA MARU" 20,000 23rd February.

"TENYO MARU" 22,000 11th March.

"SHINYO MARU" 22,000 1st April.

From Kobe. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

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HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

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CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

"ANYO MARU" 18,000 March 12th.

"KIYO MARU" 14,000 May 11th.

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Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

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STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

Empress of Japan Jan. 27 Feb. 17

Empress of Russia Mar. 11 Mar. 29

Monteagle Mar. 16 April 10

Empress of Japan Mar. 29 April 18

Empress of Russia May 6 May 24

Monteagle May 19 June 13

Empress of Japan May 26 June 16

Empress of Asia June 3 June 21

Empress of Russia July 1 July 19

Empress of Japan July 20 Aug. 10

Monteagle Aug. 2 Aug. 27

Passage Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia \$553.00 MONTAGUE \$485.00

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

QUINNEBAUG | Capt. Medina TUESDAY, 27th January at Noon.

HAIKONG | Capt. W. C. Pasmore FRIDAY, 30th January at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

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March 23rd, 1920. March 2nd, 1920.

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SOME CURIOSITIES OF STATE LOTTERIES.

(Continued from page 2.)

have the means of insuring. The very beggars allocated their alma to this fascinating pursuit. A poor blind creature used to beg in Sackville Street, and attracted the notice of passengers by her silent and unobtrusive manner and cleanly appearance. She had a little basket with articles for sale covered with a net, and received more alms than an ordinary beggar. She dreamed of a number that was to make her fortune, and next day was led to a lottery office and insured it. It was not drawn and she lost, but, convinced that it was to make her fortune, she still persevered in insuring it. Her little store was soon exhausted. She sold her clothes and pledged her basket, but her number still stuck in the wheel, and when she had nothing left she was obliged to desert. She still, however, inquired after the number, and found it had been drawn the very day she ceased to insure it. She groped her way to the Royal Canal and threw herself into it.

The picture thus drawn of the gambling mania, with the accompanying ruin and despair produced by State lotteries, is a representation in facsimile of the effect of State lotteries in every country in which they have been established. In England these lotteries gave an enormous impetus to gambling and the gambling spirit in every section of society. A man of a character and disposition so elevated as Addison wrote, for example, to a friend that he had won £1,000 in a lottery. It is right to say that in individual cases lotteries proved highly beneficial. In one instance a lottery prize laid the foundation of the wealth of a family, one of whose members was elevated to the peerage. The following story is recorded by the late Mr. Frank Thorpe Potter, a Dublin police magistrate of Mr. Luke White, who was the ancestor of Lord Antrim. "In addition to extensive book-selling he had formed a connection with the house of Birch, also of Cornhill, by which he was enabled to do a profitable business in bills on London amongst the Dublin traders, for at that time the facilities of letters of credit were very little known. He also dealt largely in the tickets and shares of the State lotteries which three or four times in the year stimulated the community into legalised gambling. One evening in the year 1784 my father had occasion to call upon him and found him unusually dissatisfied. He said that Birch's people had made a great mistake in sending him several whole tickets instead of quarters, eighths, or sixteenths, and that these tickets had been left on his hands, involving a loss of £80. There being not sufficient time to communicate with London before the drawing day, he could only warn them against committing a similar error on the next occasion. However, in about a week after my father mentioned that the mistake had eventuated in one of the tickets turning out a prize for £20,000. Birch was no longer censured by the man, whose wealth previously considerable, had received a quick and unexpected augmentation. The person to whom this narrative refers was not English, Irish or Scotch. He was a Manx man who left his native island to seek in Dublin what he most completely found, a fortune. He died a member of Parliament for an Irish county. Three of his sons attained to similar positions, and one of them was elevated to the House of Peers. Their positions were honourably and worthily acquired." Henry Fielding in his play of "The Lottery," which was first acted in Drury Lane Theatre on January 1, 1732, thus happily summed up the motives which induce the establishment of State lotteries:

A lottery is a taxation
Upon all the fools in creation.
And Heaven be praised.
It is easily raised;
Credulity's always in fashion,
And Folly's a fiend
Will never lose ground
While fools are so rife in the nation.—Manchester Guardian.

WET WEATHER

RHEUMATISM.

Why should rheumatism, a disease of the blood, be worse in wet weather than in dry?

The rheumatic poison in the blood is the predisposing cause of the disease. If you have the joint in your blood you may have rheumatism whenever the exciting cause stirs it to action. Wet weather excites to action something already in the blood, something that you must get rid of if you would be free from rheumatism.

What this something is, nobody knows. Not very long ago it was thought to be uric acid. Many doctors now think it a microscopic organism or a specific bacillus.

It is a known fact that in rheumatism the blood becomes thin rapidly, that building up the blood relieves the rheumatism, and that there will be no return of the rheumatism as long as the condition of the blood is maintained. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recommended for rheumatism because they make the blood rich and red and free from rheumatic poisons. They have cured thousands of cases of rheumatism, often in the worst form, in this way during the past thirty years. They are the world's most famous remedy for rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and other ailments due to impure, watery blood or disordered nerves. The best time to begin them is NOW.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are also obtainable, post free, one bottle for \$1.00, six for \$5.00, direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Beachmont Road, Shanghai.

THE CHINA MAIL EXTRA.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1920.

THE SLEEPING GIANT.

There are certain glib phrases about China, which excite intense irritation in anyone who knows anything about her. One is the popular but absolutely fallacious "Four Hundred Millions." The other we have used at the head of this note. Dr. G. E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, who has lately gone back to New York, was asked by an interviewer if he looked forward to a speedy awakening of "the sleeping giant." He gave the following admirable answer:—

"People are very fond of describing China as a 'sleeping giant.' The figure of speech leaves much to be desired, for to anyone who even casually has studied China the question must present itself, Was China ever really a great potentiality? Rather China may become a giant some day. Personally, I feel that the phenomenon which at present is being coming plain in China is, rather than a re-awakening, that of a population which slowly, and for the first time, is solidifying into nationality, achieving consciousness of itself as a great entity and possible force, a tremendous group of individuals in process of being knit into actual union. Perhaps the slowest changes will come in Chinese social life, which is very conventional and less amenable to alteration even than other phases of existence in the vast Republic. But improvements are upon their way. We must not over-estimate the work which has not been done or the speed at which new work can be accomplished. An incredible inertia binds a people which accepts as its philosophy ancestor worship, which follows tradition blindly, which in the main feels a sorrowful contempt for all men and things foreign. The calm dignity of the Chinese is baffling to the man of Europe or America who would study them. One can only wonder what is going on behind the eyes which gaze upon the outer world with such non-committal placidity. I have learned enough of them to know that they really regard our feverish activity, our constant pre-occupation in industry, commerce, and the like as (to speak politely) foolishness."

Philosophy of that kind has caused a vast deal of suffering, but has it caused more than our Western hurry and fret? And it has certainly produced a civilization in many respects far more genuine.—N.C.D.N.

SYNTHETIC DAYLIGHT.

TRANSFORMING RAYS FROM ELECTRIC BULBS.

Mr. L. C. Martin, of the Optical Engineering Department of the Imperial College of Technology, exhibited at a meeting of the Illuminating Engineering Society at the Royal Society of Arts an apparatus giving an artificial light which acts on colours in the same way as does daylight.

The invention is that of Mr. Sheringham, an artist, developed by Mr. Martin, who was assisted by Mr. A. Klein, a camouflage expert, and it is based on well-known facts. Daylight is composed of certain colours—those in the spectrum—and it originates in the incandescent gases in the sun. These are at a much higher temperature than the source of any artificial light, a fact which causes the blue and violet end of the spectrum to be much more crowded with energy. In artificial light the energy is mostly at the red end of the spectrum.

In the new synthetic day light an opaque reflector is fitted below the electric lamp in such a way that the rays are projected upwards against a fine, multi-coloured screen, which has the effect of absorbing a relatively greater proportion of the components towards the red end of the spectrum, so that the light approximates to the condition of daylight.

A proportion of the illuminating value of the original light is lost in the new process, and a higher candle-power has to be used. It has been found that a 60 candle power bulb is ample for most practical purposes.

The value of the invention is considerable. The indirect form in which it is applied makes it suitable for the lighting of shop windows and art galleries, for studio work of all kinds, dyeworks, tea and tobacco blending, and many other industries in which it is impossible to carry on properly after daylight has failed.

ALLEGED MOTOR BANDITS.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS TRIAL OPENS.

The trial of Ip Sui Ping, Ng Wai, and Cheung Shing, indicted for the murder of Lau Cho on November 26, was commenced at the Supreme Court this morning before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., Attorney-General, prosecuted and the prisoners were defended by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. A. el Arculli.

The following jury was empanelled to try the case:—Messrs. W. C. Robinson, C. A. Marques, O. A. Smith, C. E. Riis, W. T. Shewan, C. D. Sullivan, and G. M. dos Remedios.

The Attorney-General stated that the murder was committed opposite No. 49 Des Vœux Road where a gang robbery had been committed. The scene was close to the Wing Lok wharf from where the Macao steamer left. The deceased was not at the shop where the robbery was committed but was standing at a shop on the opposite side of the road. The case of the Crown was that the shot which killed the man was the shot which was fired by the robbers at an Indian constable in order to enable them to complete their robbery and carry away their booty and to prevent their apprehension by the constable. He was not in a position to prove which of the robbers had fired the shot which had killed the man. The case was therefore one which was called a common design case. The law on the subject they would hear from His Lordship. The Attorney-General next read a passage from Archibald which was to the effect that if several persons joined together for an unlawful purpose and in the course of carrying out their intention one of the number killed a man, all were equally guilty of murder. The common purpose alleged in the present case was felony and also the common purpose of preventing apprehension, which was also a felony. Therefore, they were all morally, and certainly legally, guilty of the murder of the deceased. When the robbery took place Indian Constable S2 being attracted by shots went up to the place and was fired at by two men who were coming in his direction. A few seconds later two men emerged from the shop and also fired at the constable, who appeared to have behaved very courageously throughout. He drew his revolver and taking cover behind a pillar fired back at the robbers, who escaped in a westerly direction. The constable followed the men, taking cover behind pillars and exchanging shots with the robbers. After the men had traversed about a couple of shops distance the constable went across to the other side of the road to get a better view of them and as he crossed the road the robbers fired several shots at him. One of the shots struck the deceased. The robbers then went along Des Vœux Road and finally turned into Sutherland Street, followed by the constable who saw the men enter a waiting motor car. They fired at the constable again. When the car started one of the men in it fell out and the car was stopped and the man taken in again. The car started once more and the constable fired another shot which entered the hood of the car and unfortunately did not hit any of the robbers. The car then made off in a westerly direction. The constable seemed to have kept his head cool and was able to take down the number of the car and report the matter at the Police Station. The people in shop 29 where deceased was, would tell them that deceased was struck and that he fell down and was removed to the hospital where he died. That was all the evidence leading to the death of the man. There would be evidence called dealing with the arrest of the prisoners, and as to their identity. The chauffeur was forced by robbers being levelled at him to drive the car to the second search light near Collinson Street and then the robbers left the car and ran away. The Police acting on information went to the first floor of a restaurant in Canning Street and saw the three prisoners seated at a table. The chief Chinese detective told them that he had come to search for arms and he arrested the first prisoner. Another detective arrested the second prisoner and while these were being searched the third prisoner crouched down and managed to slip away. He turned round at the landing and fired a shot which struck the elbow of the detective who had arrested the second prisoner. The second prisoner then ran away and going down stairs was met by Sergeant Clark who fired at the third prisoner. As the place was dark the shot missed and the Sergeant then struck the man on the head with the revolver, unfortunately losing it. The second prisoner then fired at the Sergeant who went across the road to take cover. The third prisoner was chased up the hillside and after a

NOTES ON INFLUENZA.

Influenza is a disease which spreads directly from person to person. It is very infectious even in its early stages.

As is the case in many other diseases e.g., Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever there occur mild cases which escape detection. There are also "carriers" i.e., persons who while not ill yet harbour the infective virus and are therefore capable of spreading the disease.

By such persons the disease is maintained in a country during inter-epidemic periods.

Method of Transmission. The secretions from the nose, throat and respiratory tract of an infected person spread the disease by infecting the air in his immediate neighbourhood, especially by means of forced respirations e.g. coughing and sneezing. Therefore close association with infected persons, even mild cases, is the spread of the infection.

It is not considered probable that the virus can maintain existence and multiply outside the body of a host. Apart from crowds, and where there is plenty of space and free ventilation the virus given off becomes so diluted that the danger of infection is proportionately reduced.

Preventive Measures. These are largely individual undertakings and may be indicated by the following simple rules.

1. Avoid Crowds and public gatherings.
2. Keep all rooms well ventilated.
3. Consider that all persons suffering from "Colds" are very probably infected with Influenza.
4. Persons with "Colds" should seek Medical advice.

5. An infected person should be isolated as much as possible quite early in his illness in an airy and well ventilated room.

6. All food utensils used by a patient should be kept for his use only. After use they should be disinfected by immersion in boiling water.

7. Towels, handkerchiefs, etc. used by the patient should be similarly treated.

8. It is better to remove a patient to hospital when this can be done than to keep him at home.

9. If a patient holds a handkerchief over his nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing he will greatly diminish the contamination of the air in his neighbourhood. Handkerchiefs thus used should be frequently changed.

10. Attendants on patients can afford themselves some protection by wearing masks made of three or four folds of muslin. Spectacles or better goggles will afford protection against infection of the eyes.

Masks should be changed frequently. Boiling water will disinfect them.

11. People who in the course of their daily work are obliged to mingle with crowds or enter buildings where many people are present can to some measure protect themselves from infection by holding over their noses and mouths a clean handkerchief which will act temporarily as a mask entangling the minute droplets, containing the virus which is given off by infected persons.

12. Live daily under a healthy regime; avoid "chill" and over-indulgence in exercise and diet. Remember that alcohol is not a prophylactic.

13. A gargle may be used with advantage. For this a useful mixture may be made by dissolving a teaspoonful of common salt in a pint of water and adding enough permanganate of potash to produce a light pink colour.

sort of a duel with Sergeant Field he was wounded and gave himself up. The second prisoner got away to the beach and was wounded in the leg. He was arrested by Sergeant Hedge and a Chinese detective. The first prisoner was found to be in possession of money similar to that stolen from the shop and had a revolver on him and a number of cartridges. The second prisoner also had money and two revolvers, one of which belonged to Sergeant Clark. The third prisoner had \$800 with him and a revolver, also a number of live and used cartridges. There was no doubt whatever that these were the three men who had taken part in the robbery, because the men had made statements to that effect when charged at the Police Station. They all admitted that they went to the shop to rob. The revolvers found on the men were .22 calibre, and the bullet extracted from the deceased was a .32 calibre. It could not have been a bullet fired by the constable, as he was armed with a .442 revolver. The Police had found a bullet in the car of .32 calibre and it was therefore clear that one of the robbers had used a .32 revolver. Evidence was then taken.

The case is proceeding. To-morrow the Court will visit the scene of the tragedy.

MOLESTING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

A Chinese boy who was charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with molesting some Japanese boys, pupils of the Japanese Primary School in Kennedy Road, was this morning fined \$5 and told to warn his friends to leave the children alone.

It appears that the Japanese Consul had received information from parents to the effect that Japanese children were molested by coolies whilst on their way to school, and made arrangements with the Police to keep special watch near the Dockyard. On Saturday morning at about 8.30, a Chinese constable who was put on special duty saw the defendant teasing some Japanese boys by snatching their hats. He arrested him.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. QUINNEBAUG, Capt. Jesus Medina, 997 tons, arrived yesterday at 10.30 a.m. from Swatow with 900 tons of cargo.

The s.s. NAGANO MARU, Capt. M. Tomita, 2,570 tons, arrived yesterday at 8 p.m. from Moji with 640 tons of general cargo and 12 bags of mail.

The s.s. NAMSANG, Capt. M. Liddell, 2,591 tons, arrived yesterday at 12 noon from Moji with 1,300 tons of coal.

The s.s. ANNAM, Capt. Moller, 4,328 tons, arrived yesterday at 1 p.m. from Singapore with 428 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. FOO LEE, (Capt. Miyooka) sailed for Chefoo via Weihaiwei at 7 a.m. today with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. KWONGLEE, (Capt. Sangster) sailed for Shanghai at 2 p.m. today with 700 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. IXTON, (Capt. Lister) sailed for Seattle via Kutchintau at 4 p.m. today with 6,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. NIKKIMARU, (Capt. Yoshi-kawa) sailed for Melbourne via Manila at 3 p.m. today with 600 tons of general cargo.

ARRIVALS.

January 26.

QUINNEBAUG, Amer. 997 tons, from Swatow Capt. J. Medina. D.L. & Co. Wharf.

STUNTING, Brit. 1,870 from Shanghai. Capt. W. Benson, B. & Swire H.Q.

NI-CHIN MARU, Jap. 681 from Koolung. Capt. Shiohata, Furukawa C.S.

WEST BERNBURN, Amer. 3,686 from Singapore. Capt. White, Dollar Co. A.A.

ANNAM, Danish 4,328 from Singapore. Capt. O. M. Moller, Thorssen & Co., K. Wharf.

CLEARANCES.

January 26.

FOO LEE, Chi. 7 a.m. for Chefoo via Weihaiwei, Yee Tai Hong.

INABA MARU, Jap. Noon for London via Singapore, N.Y.K.

KAPU SAMUD, Siamese 11 a.m. for Bangkok via Hongkong, Fook Tai Cheong.

KWONGLEE, Chi. 2 p.m. for Shanghai, C.M.S.N. Co.

IXTON, Brit., 4 p.m. for Seattle via Kutchintau B. & Swire.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

January 25.

Por s.s. Colombia:—Mr. J. E. Alkin, Mrs. R. C. Durrahmidt, Miss U. Davis, Mr. J. L. Fernandez, Mrs. M. J. Hoffman, Miss G. Hofmann, Mr. Gertrude Hubbell, Mr. G. A. Lawrence, Mr. Fred. H. Lyson, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. H. Savages, Miss Ruth Speer, Mr. J. D. Willinson, Mr. P. C. Hall, Mr. L. Brodhead, Mrs. L. E. Barr, Miss A. J. Burr, Miss T. G. Cowden, Miss A. Camden, Mrs. Lloyd Chin, Mr. A. V. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grossman, Mrs. L. E. Harper, Mrs. L. Hashim, Mrs. R. S. Howe, Miss K. Kleinhans, Mr. H. Knickerbocker, Mrs. W. Lawman, Miss M. E. Marter, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McGee, Mr. O. C. Park, Mrs. E. Rust, Mr. P. Scharschmidt, Mr. D. B. Smith, Miss E. Tazartez, Miss E. Taylor, Miss G. A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Waterbury, Miss H. Weiditz, Mrs. F. A. Abendovitch, Mr. E. C. Barnes, Dr. E. B. Peaty, Mrs. L. D. Beaumont, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Bozle, Dr. B. L. Fordette, Mr. K. Clipes, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Curry, Mr. B. O. Durrahmidt, Mr. R. J. Fitzgerald, Mr. J. D. Forsyth, Mrs. H. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Turner, Mr. M. J. Wright, Maj. O. J. Glidde, Miss A. Grunin, Mr. Joo Esham, Mr. C. Venizelos, Miss M. Ferrier, Mr. W. A. Hertz, Mrs. B. Harlan, Mr. R. Hillman, Mrs. Marie Howard, Mr. E. Jones, Mrs. O. P. Kline, Mr. and Mrs. E. Knok, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kribbs, Master Walter Kribbs, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lewis, Mrs. F. C. Lough, Mr. H. A. Tindal, Mr. F. D. McClellough, Mr. J. E. McLennan, Mrs. R. M. Pitt, Miss F. Pitt, Mr. F. Foava, Mr. G. F. Plaffman, Mr. Irving Pomeroy, Mr. H. Pomeroy, Mrs. L. C. Reed, Mr. Geo. F. Reeves, Mr. F. E. Rhodes, Mr. J. H. Robinson, Mr. L. Schimacher, Mr. H. T. Simms, Mr. B. S. Spranger, Mr. W. M. States, Mr. F. Strahan, and Mr. W. M. States.

DAIRY FARM THEFTS.

A Chinese, an employee of the Dairy Farm at Pokfulam, was this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with the theft of ten catties of broken rice, the property of the Dairy Farm.

The manager of the Dairy Farm said that a large quantity of rice which was used for feeding cows, had been stolen from the farm lately, and he had on several occasions been obliged to fine his employees with a view to checking these thefts. On Saturday morning, the defendant was seen leaving the cow shed with the rice in his possession. As soon as he saw witness he returned to the shed. Witness followed him there and arrested him.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$25 or, in default, one month's hard labour.

HONGKONG RESOURCES.

The inaugural meeting of the Committee appointed to enquire into the economic resources of the Colony was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Council Chamber, H.E., the Governor being present. The Committee is composed as follows: Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., chairman, Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, deputy chairman, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Messrs. J. Parr, D. K. Moss, Ross Thomson, A. Beattie, Chan Harr, Chan Shui San, R. M. Dyer, A. Gibson, and J. Ried and C. M. W. Reynolds, secretary.

Addressing the meeting, His Excellency said he wanted to give them some of his experiences of a similar committee which he started in Ceylon in 1905 and which was still sitting. On that committee they excluded agriculture and recognised from the very beginning that if they were going to present a valuable report on the whole of the economic possibilities of the country they should have one Committee for each subject and bring out their report at intervals. They also decided in Ceylon to divide the committee into sub-committees dealing with the separate departments of the work. For instance they had one committee dealing with industries, another with home industry, another with mining, and so on. The result was that they were able to do a considerable amount of work and at intervals of about six months they issued reports of what had been done. If they had not done that they would have had to have waited for years before they got any reports whatever. Those were the two things which from his own experience he knew they would find invaluable. He did not desire to dictate to them. Now the commission was in their hand if they wanted to add to the committee in any way they must let him know and it would be done. But he would give them one word of warning. "Do not try to get everybody on the committee who knows everything about everything because you will find that you will not get anybody there at all. The most desirable thing in his opinion was to get experienced men to come before them as witnesses. That was all he had to say and anything he could do for them at any time he would be only too glad to do. He now left the committee in the hands of its chairman, the Hon. Sir Paul Chater.

The Hon. Sir Paul Chater speaking as to how they should proceed said as they were all business men the best thing to do would be to arrange for the meetings to be held on afternoons.

It was then agreed that the next meeting should be held on Thursday at 5 p.m. at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Hon. Mr. Johnstone asked whether the question of income tax would come under the consideration of the Commission.

The Chairman replied that he did not think so.

A CONVICTION RES. INDED.

A Chinese boy was convicted last week on a charge of writing Chinese characters on a wall in Seymour Road, urging his compatriots to boycott the large Chinese department stores, styling them the "enemies of his country," and fined \$10. The boy was again before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

Addressing the boy, His Worship said that since convicting him, his attention had been drawn to the fact that he was charged under an Ordinance which was void, the said Ordinance having been suspended and nullified by proclamation in 1913. He would therefore be discharged and the \$10 returned to him.

GOLF.

INTERESTING MATCH AT KOWLOON.

The Kowloon Cricket Club golf match "England versus Scotland," played over King's Park course yesterday, proved to be one of the most enjoyable fixtures on record. The day could not be said to have been ideal for golf, for there was a fairly stiff wind and the course was somewhat congested.

Mr. G. H. May and Mr. G. Duncan, who captained the English and Scottish, respectively, turned up appropriately attired; Mr. May in a cerise sweater with the red and white roses and Mr. Duncan in kilts. In the morning singles were played and after a hard contest, Scotland finished one up. In the afternoon foursomes were played and the English made a

brave effort to retrieve their position but were unable to do so as some of their opponents were playing at the top of their form and the game resulted in Scotland being three up, thus giving the whole match to Scotland, four up, the points being Scotland 15 and England 11.

After the morning play a dinner was given in the K.C.C. club house. In proposing the health of the two Captains, Mr. D. G. Nicoll said he thought it had been one of the most successful games. In fact they had never had such an enjoyable game. He had to thank Messrs. May and Duncan who were assisted by Mr. Overy, for the able manner in which the match had been organized and carried out.

Messrs May and Duncan duly responded.

Mr. May then proposed the health of the Guests, to which Mr. J. E. Mannix ably responded.

THE SCORES.

ENGLAND		SCOTLAND		SINGLES		FOURS	
G. H. May	9	v.	G. Duncan	8	0	1	0
H. Overy	9	v.	D. Smith	8	0	1	0
H. W. Page	16	v.	G. W. Gibson	9	1	0	1
W. T. Elson	12	v.	J. Hyde	9	1	0	1
J. Parkes	12	v.	D. G. Nicoll	9	1	0	1
Dr. O. Woodman	9	v.	J. S. McIntosh	12	1	0	1
G. W. Avenell	14	v.	J. C. Fletcher	8	0	1	0
R. J. Dixon	16	v.	D. Neilson	20	0	1	0
A. O. Brown	14	v.	G. Gerrard	16	0	1	0
H. E. Stevens	14	v.	D. Ritchie	14	0	1	0
W. J. Edwards	18	v.	J. A. Moir	0	1	0	1
J. H. Donnithorne	16	v.	J. Gibson	16	1	0	1
J. P. Robinson	14	v.	D. Harvey	16	1	0	1
J. V. Braga	15	v.	R. V. Cameron	16	1	0	1
W. R. Oswald	24	v.	C. A. Atkinson	18	0	1	0
E. J. Edwards	14	v.	A. W. E. Davidson	16	1	0	1
F. W. Richmond	16	v.	J. McCubbin	16	0	1	0
Total	11 p's.		Total	15 p's.			

ARMS CASE.

Mr. C. F. Mason this morning appeared for a Chinese who recently arrived from America on the s.s. "Colombia." He pleaded "guilty" to a charge of possession of an automatic pistol and 79 rounds of ammunition which were found in his trunk, but denied guilty knowledge.

Mr. Wood said he would take the plea for one of "not guilty."

Proceeding, Mr. Mason said his client was well-to-do in America where he owned a piece of goods business valued at \$25,000. The trunk was given to him by a cousin to take to relatives in China. He did not know the contents of the trunk.

After the defendant had gone into the witness box and corroborated counsel's statement to the effect that the trunk was given him by a friend in Ecuador to take to relatives in China, and he was ignorant of its contents, Mr. Mason submitted that his client had been very straightforward in his evidence. Beyond the fact that his client had committed a technical offence his Worship had no evidence to convict him.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$25 and ordered the contraband to be confiscated.

Mr. M. H. Turner this morning appeared for the Chinese living at No. 102 Canton Road, Yaumati, who was remanded by Mr. Wood on a charge of possession of a Winchester rifle.

Counsel said he had been instructed to defend the case only a few minutes ago, and he would like a remand.

His Worship fixed the hearing of the case for Wednesday afternoon, allowing bail in the sum of \$100.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[By Arrangement with the Wah Tat Yat Po.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 25.

Tun Ki Sui informs an interviewer that he favours direct negotiation with Japan regarding the Shantung business.

Luk Ching Cheung arrived at Peking on the 24 inst. He, with some other important persons, was a guest of Chu Sai Cheung who had invited him to dinner. President Chu proposes that in dealing with the Shantung case opinions from the various provincial authorities should be collected and submitted to Luk Ching Cheung for decision. "A country without external assistance," said the President, "is hardly able to get full satisfaction from a power at dispute with her."

The date fixed for the closing of the new Parliament is Feb. 1.

Passengers from the wrecked steamer "China" are arriving at Shanghai in three batches; the first lot is expected here to-day.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has again been reminded by the Japanese Minister at Peking that the Shantung case should be proceeded with. If China does not want to accept a settlement, he asks whether China is going to let Japan have a free hand in Taishan.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs promised an answer in a few days. It is reported that Luk Ching Cheung was not in high spirits when he arrived at Shanghai. He is said to be ill and an immediate resumption of his official duties is not possible.

HINTS ON TRAINING.

There is one exercise I would commend to my boy friends. Lie on your back and hold your body rigid. Bring your legs up and touch the floor at the back of your head with your toes; then let the legs go back to their original position, leaving them stiff. Slowly bring your body up and strike an upright pose, and then bend as if you would touch your toes with the tips of your fingers, but instead stand on your hands for a second or two before slowly resuming a lying position on your back—Georges Carpentier in the *Daily Mail*.

There is a fighting man on the staff of the "China Mail" and he would add the following:—

Place your left hand upon your left hip then bend over sideways, to the right, at the same time touching the tip of your nose with the back part of your right thumb, extending the fingers slowly, until you are able to touch the ground with the top of your head. When in this position try to whistle "Home Sweet Home" in the key of G flat minor. After practising this exercise forty times every other hour, if you are not able to go into the ring and mesmerise any boxer, then give it up.

LATEST HOME NEWS.

Three great trade fairs are being held simultaneously in London, Glasgow and Birmingham, from Feb. 23 to March 5. The biggest influx of foreign buyers ever experienced in Britain is already beginning. London promises to be the new Leipzig of the world, and great preparations are being made not only to make the visit worth while from a commercial point of view but also to give the foreign guests a thoroughly enjoyable time. Tours to various parts of the country will be arranged, and many British manufacturers have made plans for visits of inspection to their works. Over 95,000 official invitations have been sent to foreign buyers in all parts from the British Department of Overseas Trade. A large number of visitors, some already on the way, are coming from Greece, Egypt, Roumania, Belgium, Holland, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, and other places. Arrangements have been made to give foreign commercial representatives facilities for obtaining passenger and shipping accommodation.

ALLEGED PROCURATION.

Before Mr. N. L. Smith this morning, a Chinese and his concubine were charged with harbouring a married woman for an immoral purpose and pleaded "not guilty."

Evidence was given to the effect that Sergt. Murphy visited a house, No. 4 Praya West (Kennedy Town), in connection with another case, and in the male defendant's box found certain documents which led him to go to No. 39 Belchers Street where he found the other defendant was the mistress of a brothel. In the house, the married woman was found, and she informed the sergeant that the defendants were making arrangements to sell her. The document found in the first defendant's box was a deed of sale relating to the complainant. The sergeant arrested the two defendants and placed the complainant in the care of the Po Leung Kok.

The case was remanded for hearing until Thursday morning. Bail was fixed in the sum of \$200 for the man, and \$100 for the woman defendant.

MACAO AND AVIATION.

Camoens, the famous Portuguese poet who expounded new thought and advanced ideas and whose poetry forced him to fly to this place of refuge from oppression in his home country, could he but speak from the tomb would say to aviation, "You have given to the world wings to fly from oppression caused by adhering to worn out ideas."

On this isle of the Poet's exile has been born what promises to be one of the largest Aerial operating concerns in the Far East which has been properly named the Far Aviation Company.

Mr. C. E. W. Ricou a leading citizen and business man of Macao, owner of the electric lighting plant and interested in the development of one of the most progressive points on the China Sea, received the Commission Organising "The First Aerial Derby Around the World" on their arrival here to-day and discussed with them at his beautiful home the great advantages it would be to Macao to have an aerial service and informed members of the Commission the work he has already done in the direction of installing the desired service.

The Far East Aviation Company has ordered to Macao seven planes, and ten American Pilots and mechanics and more will be added to the staff as soon as they can be secured. Mr. Ricou organized the Company and is the leading spirit in putting it into operation, having an office at Hongkong where in connection with Hongkong citizens the policy of the Company is to be executed.

The routes of flight planned for the present are as follows:—

Between Macao and Hongkong 30 miles, present time transportation boat four hours, time estimated by air 30 minutes.

Between Hongkong and Canton 65 miles, present time transportation rail four hours, time estimated by air 60 minutes.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai 816 miles, present time transportation two and half days, time estimated by air 8 hours.

Between Shanghai and Manila 1,200 miles, present time transportation three days, time estimated by air 12 hours.

Many important cities are on these routes and the flying boat will be used exclusively although there are good field landings at Shanghai and Canton and one can be established at Kowloon opposite Hongkong.

Mr. Ricou is an expert aviator and was in charge of aviation in Indo-China during the war, being located at Saigon.

While it is not probable at present Macao may not be represented in the Aerial Derby Around the World, the Colony is quite likely to be a stopping place for aviators travelling east or west and to encourage the good work in aviation going on the Commission appointed.

Mr. C. E. W. Ricou their Special Commissioner for Macao assured the Commission his hearty co-operation in assisting in the organization and in conducting the Derby.

Mr. Ricou presented the Commission to His Excellency Governor Correia da Silva who received them in the palace.

Governor Correia da Silva was formerly Admiral in charge of the Naval station in the Azores. The Governor welcomed the Commission to the Colony and expressed a desire to know more of their work which he had read about through the columns of the press.

Details of the route of the Derby, its object, and benefit to the world were made known to His Excellency who approved the work of the Commission and appreciated its great value to the Colony the establishing of an aerial service would produce.

He hoped the Commission would visit his native Country Portugal and inform the people the progress the Commission had made in the organization of the Derby assuring them that the Portuguese people would give a strong support to the movement.

He thanked the Commission for calling and said if he could be of any assistance he hoped his services would be speedily commanded, and that some time in the near future he hoped to travel by the air service from Macao to his capital city Lisbon in Portugal.

Macao is the pioneer settlement in the Far East and dates back to 1557, is a wide awake progressive Colony and worthy of a visit from travellers. A new hotel would offer additional inducements to visitors who would prolong their stay did ample accommodations exist.

While at Macao the Commission were presented to His Excellency Low Yuk Lin L.L.D. formerly Minister from China to the Court of St. James, and to his daughter Miss Lin who was educated in Boston. Dr. Lin is now Salt Commissioner at Canton and said the Cantonese were much interested in aviation and that a warm welcome awaited the Commission on their arrival there.

The movements of the Commission were well known at Canton, and it is quite probable an Aero Club will be formed in that city, which will be the third club organized in China.

The Commission also met Captain D. R. Wahl and Mr. Luther Nelson prominent residents of Canton who are interested in Aviation.

The next stopping place of the Com-

MURDER ON THE "TAIKAI MARU."

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning, a Japanese third fireman on board the s.s. "Taikai Maru" was charged with the murder of the second fireman on board the ship on Saturday morning, and pleaded "not guilty."

Inspector Gordon of the Water Police said that the quarrel arose at 7 a.m. owing to some boiler trouble. The second fireman ordered the third fireman to do certain work and he refused. The quarrel was afterwards restarted in the dining room about an hour later. It was alleged that the men repaired to a passage measuring 2 feet wide by 8 feet long, to fight it out. It is not certain as to who used a knife first, but evidence gathered from alleged eye witnesses was that the second fireman whipped out a knife first. However, the point was clear as to the actual murder. Witnesses would depose that the men were seen to close for the combat and that the accused dealt a blow to the deceased's heart, and he collapsed, dying instantaneously. Other men then pounced on the accused, and thinking that he had gone mad, they wrenched the knife from his hand and threw it overboard. The Police flag was hoisted at about 8.30, and witness went on board at about 9 o'clock and saw the dead body. The defendant was walking on board. He was not under arrest. Witness took him into custody.

The Inspector said that the prosecution would have to prove their case without the knife, as it could not be recovered. He further stated that he was unable to go on with the case, as one of the principal witnesses was in hospital. The other witnesses had gone to Keelung with the ship, and would not be back in port until February 6. He said the man in hospital would be able to attend Court in a couple of days' time. He would therefore ask for a two days' remand, and thereafter until the return of the ship from Keelung.

His Worship decided to remand the case until Thursday afternoon.

DEVASTATED FRANCE.

RESULT OF DRAWING.

Result of drawing of the Raffle for M. Hauchecorne's clay figures, for the benefit of the Hongkong Fund for Devastated France:—

749 tickets were taken, and in addition to the 1st prize—the group of figures—there are ten Consolation prizes, consisting of bronze plaques presented by Mademoiselle Van der Flier.

1st Prize.—Group of Figures, won by Mr. E. V. D. Parr, ticket No. 118.

2nd Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by Lo Tsung Ko, ticket No. 109.

3rd Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, ticket No. 503.

4th Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by Mr. E. V. M. R. de Souza, ticket No. 99.

5th Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by M. Reau, ticket No. 47.

6th Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by Mr. R. M. Dyer, ticket No. 643.

7th Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by Mr. A. C. Botelho, ticket No. 111.

8th Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by Mr. J. Inazumi, ticket No. 321.

9th Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by Mr. V. Razavet, ticket No. 231.

10th Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by Mr. R. M. Dyer, ticket No. 645.

11th Prize.—Bronze Plaque, won by Mr. R. M. Dyer, ticket No. 636.

ASSAULT ON WATCHMAN.

A elderly Indian watchman this morning charged a Chinese with assaulting him and knocking out two of his teeth.

The complainant is a watchman employed by Messrs. Wiseman Ltd. It was alleged that he caught the defendant stealing some fruit in a back lane and arrested him. The defendant struggled and struck the complainant in the mouth, knocking out two teeth.

Inspector Davitt said that considering the complainant's age, the teeth could be easily knocked out without using much violence.

His Worship ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$5, and another \$5 as compensation to the complainant.

H. E. the Governor presents the prizes at Victoria British School on Wednesday at 11 a.m.

Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, the well known aviator who flew the Atlantic, and Lady Whitten Brown have arrived in the Colony and are registered at the Hongkong Hotel.

mission will be at Saigon in Cochinchina or Indo China, after their visit to Canton, and from Saigon they will proceed to Singapore, which is a point from which visits are contemplated to Java, Borneo, Sumatra, Celebes, and Siam.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

The report of the directors to be presented at the first ordinary yearly meeting of the Company to be held at the Company's registered office, No. 2, Queen's Road Central on Saturday, 7 February, reads:—

The Directors have pleasure in submitting the profit and loss account for the year ending December 31, 1919, together with the balance sheet at that date.

ACCOUNTS.

The profit for the year after deducting all expenses amounts to \$370,268.68 which your Directors propose to deal with as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 6 per cent. on the paid up Capital absorbing	\$120,000.00
To pay a Bonus to Directors, Holders of Founder's Shares and Staff	37,540.30
To write off Organization Expenses	7,003.74
To Transfer to Reserve Fund	200,000.00
To carry forward	5,726.64
	\$370,268.68

DIRECTORS.

The Directors have to record with deep regret the death of the late Mr. Chan Kai Ming, which took place on December 11, 1919.

In accordance with the articles of association Messrs. Fung Ping Shan, P. K. Kwok and Ng Chang Luk now retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Percy Smith, Set and Fleming, who retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

PONG WAI TING, Chairman.

Hongkong, January 20, 1920.

LIABILITIES.

Capital—20,000 shares of \$100 each fully paid	2,000,000.00
Current Deposits	2,019,467.78
Fixed Deposits	1,997,399.75
Agencies	271,406.37
Liabilities on Account of Customers as Per Contra	138,185.03
Profit and Loss A/c	370,268.68
	\$6,796,637.61

ASSETS.

Cash in Hand	\$585,662.06
Cash at Bankers	525,237.11
Time Loans to Bankers	\$656,410.26
Loans Receivable	2,493,774.20
Current Accounts overdrawn against Guarantee and Security	323,564.86
Agencies	1,859,822.57
Bills Receivable	100,000.00
Payments in advance including Rent and Telegraph Deposit	10,439.59
Exchange Transactions outstanding	6,106.94
Bank Premises (Part Payment)	76,712.00
Furniture and Fittings	13,719.25
Organization Expenses	7,003.74
Acceptances on Account of Customers as per Contra	138,185.03
	\$6,796,637.61

CHOW SHOU SON
LI KOON CHUN
MOK CHING KONG
Directors.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

W. M. CHENG,
Chief Accountant.

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Auditors.

We beg to report that we have audited the foregoing balance sheet at 31st December, 1919, with the books and vouchers in Hongkong and with returns from the various agencies.

We have received all the information and explanations we have required and certify that in our opinion, the foregoing balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1919, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Company.

Hongkong, January 20, 1920.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1919.

To Salaries, Rent, Taxes, Charges, Depreciation of Furniture and Fixtures, remuneration to Directors, etc.	\$1,814.09
To Balance	370,268.68
	\$451,809.77

By Interest, Exchange, etc.

\$451,809.77

The tramway traffic was considerably delayed, this afternoon owing to a car leaving the rails just outside the Supreme Court.

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MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST

INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED

SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	6,200	8th Feb.	MASSILLON & LONDON direct.
"SAGUVA"	7,000	15th Feb.	MASSILLON & LONDON direct.
"DILWARA"	8,000	15th Feb.	MASSILLON & LONDON direct.
"KASBIR"	9,000	15th Feb.	MASSILLON & LONDON direct.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MADRAS"	7,000	25th Jan.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	4th Feb.	Straits, Rangoon, Island, Ceylon, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	25th Feb.	Straits, Rangoon, Island, Ceylon, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TOLA"	6,200	30th Jan.	Kobe.
"DILWARA"	8,000	4th Feb.	Shanghai.
"KASBIR"	9,000	6th Feb.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"KASHIR"	9,000	11th Feb.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Fares via and Fares dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
*Passengers tranship at Colombo to Madras.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU	...	Wednesday, 4th Feb.	at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU	...	Thursday, 22nd Feb.	at 11 a.m.
TOSHIMI MARU	...	Wednesday, 17th Mar.	at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

INABA MARU	...	Monday, 25th January.	at Noon.
KAMO MARU	...	Friday, 6th February.	at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOYAMA MARU	...	Wednesday, 4th February.	
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LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU	...	Monday, 28th Jan.	at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU	...	Wednesday, 18th Feb.	at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroto, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TAJIMA MARU	...	Beginning of March.	
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SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

HAKATA MARU	...	End of February.	
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BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

NAGANO MARU	...	Monday, 26th January	
TENSHIN MARU	...	End of January.	

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

CEYLON MARU	...	End of January.	
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JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU	...	Saturday, 21st February.	at 11 a.m.
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SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHIMPO MARU	...	Saturday, 31st January.	
SHIDZUOKA MARU	...	Thursday, 6th February.	at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
15, YABUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 208 & 290.

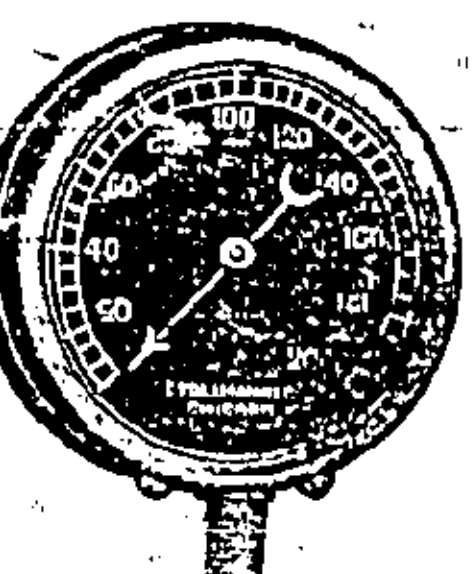
VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR PASSENGER SERVICE TO	TO BE DEPARTED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Siberia Maru	Togo, Kisen Kaisha	On 30th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Perla Maru	Togo Kisen Kaisha	On 3rd February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 25th Feb., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Columbia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 25th Jan., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 3d March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Iconium	The Admiral Line	On 31st January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Arctic Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 31st February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Sawa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Montevideo	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 18th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Empress of Japan	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Egmont Castle	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nikko Maru	Butterfield & Swire	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Ango Maru	The Admiral Line	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Montevideo	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	St. Andrew	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Tango Maru	P. & O. S. S. Co.	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Mutua	P. & O. S. S. Co.	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Tean	Butterfield & Swire	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Sunlight	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Ceylon Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Van Wackerjak	Java-China-Japan Line	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Kaijo Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Unnan Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Hatchling	Douglas Lapsnik & Co.	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	St. Francis	The Bank Line, Limited	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Siama Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Inaba Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Canada Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	P. & O. S. S. Co.	P. & O. S. S. Co.	On 13th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Boche Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Mar.



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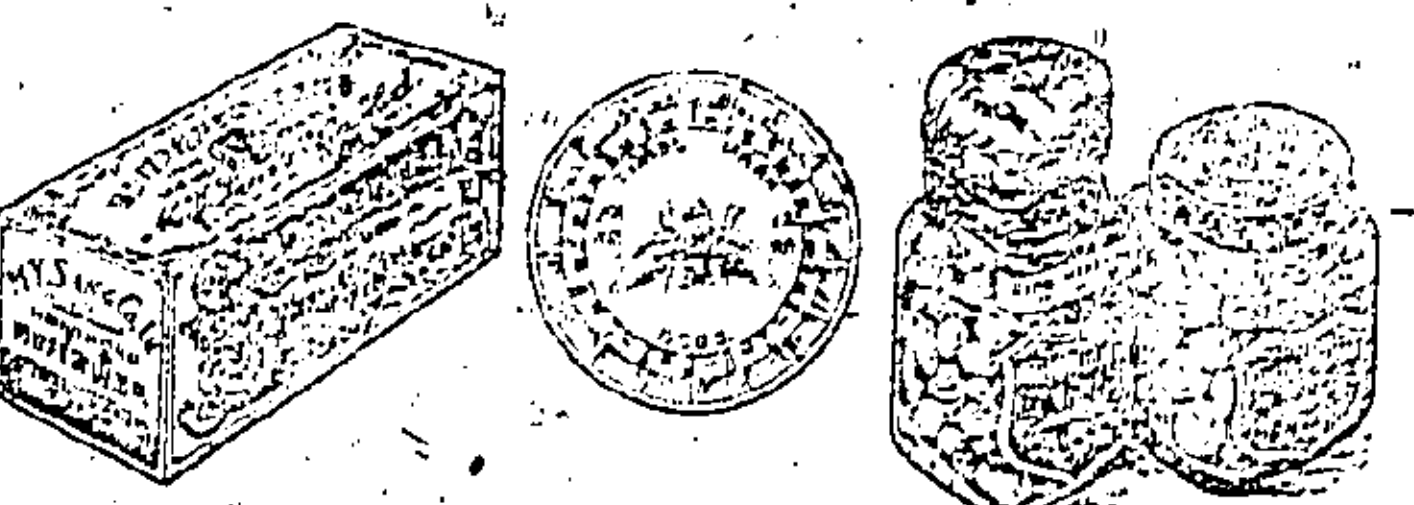
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十 中 港 發 北 越 義 下 人 味 作
五 一 德 行 德 國 德 國 德 國 德 國
號 百 舖 所 但 貨 香 烟 雙 迎 香 烟

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"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5th.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 3rd.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

S.S. "WEST COAST"	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27th.
S.S. "WEST SILENT"	FRIDAY, Feb. 5th.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING"	SATURDAY, Jan. 27th.
S.S. "LAKE FAULT"	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3rd.

Cargo accepted on through bills of lading to Baltimore, Havana, Mexico, Central and South American ports.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MR. ASQUITH ATTACKS COALITION.

London, January 24th.
Mr. Asquith, speaking at Cambridge, recalled that forty years ago there were only two parties. Now the Labour Party was the most formidable rival. He said that Lord Malmesbury's magnificent and unparallelled services to the country in the greatest crisis in its history would be vindicated by time before long. He was of opinion that the heaviest indictment against the Coalition Government was that while the Peace Conference was redistributing territories, repainting maps and imposing here and there and everywhere among our little empires intolerable and impossible burdens, it made no serious or sustained attempt to secure even the foundation of the possibilities of a peace with Russia. The Coalition's Russian policy was ill-inspired and mistaken from the first. Such a large community as Russia must decide for itself, whether rightly or wrongly, whether for ill or good, its own form of government.

Now, at last, the Government apparently had settled on a policy, namely, the refusal to enquire. Could there be a better illustration of the drawbacks of a Coalition Government than this zigzag, this series of compromises, improvisations, accommodations, inconsistencies and inconsistencies?
Dealing with Home Rule, Mr. Asquith said it was impossible to govern Ireland with coercion in the one hand and conciliation in the other. The only way Ireland could be made loyal to the Empire was to apply the principles of the League of Nations, giving to the Irish people, in a most complete and a most uncompromising form, control over their own affairs.

Mr. Asquith said that the Anti-Dumping Bill not only violated all the fundamental principles of Free Trade, but the fundamental principles of Liberalism. But for a Liberal Government, of which he had been the head, he should have had no enfranchised democracy, we should have had a greatly restricted and monopolized trade, and we should have had Labour still at the mercy of capital.

It was by following the principles of the Liberal Party and this alone that we could secure for the country a destiny worthy of its past. (Applause.)

FRENCH POLICY.

Paris, January 22nd.
M. Millerand, in a ministerial declaration which was read this afternoon in the Chamber and the Senate, emphasised that in order to obtain legitimate benefits from victory it was necessary neither to make less effort nor to display less self-denial than were required to obtain victory. The era of selfishness and restrictions had by no means come to an end. The duty of citizens could be summed up in four words: Produce more, consume less. The Government's principal concern must be to find sources of taxation without discouraging the spirit of enterprise. He contended that the moral, just that war profits should be particularly heavily hit. Finance would not permit the State assumption of exclusive exploitation of the national wealth. The Government proposed a formula providing for co-operation between private initiative and the State.
The Government's Labour policy was to guarantee to Labour a legitimate share of the profits as well as organisation of the conditions and to prevent or settle disputes by means of arbitration. The Government would leave nothing undone to strengthen the League of Nations, but it would be unpardonable frivolity to trust to the promises of the future for safeguarding immediate security and securing the reparation to which France was entitled. One of the first problems would be a new organisation of the military and naval forces in which economic exigencies required a considerable reduction in duration of service. The Treaty of Versailles, which would be carried out with unshakable firmness, involved the close and cordial maintenance of the alliances which had saved the world. France was determined to maintain relations of confidence and friendship with the smaller Powers. She would not forget it was her duty to guarantee respect for stipulations to them which should contribute to the maintenance of peace.

GEORGIA AND AZERBAIDJAN.

Paris, January 19th.
The Allied leaders, including Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau, Signor Nitti, Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, Lord Curzon, and Admiral Lord Beatty, today heard delegates from Georgia and Azerbaijan, who urged the Allies to send them immediate shipments of grain in return for certain commodities. Also to supply without delay war material to enable them to resist a Bolshevik attack. No decision was taken, but it appears probable that the Allies will endeavour to assist these States to the best of their power in order to form a barrier in Trans-Caucasia against further Bolshevik aggression towards the Middle East.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PRINCE OF WALES PRAISES CANADA.

London, January 24th.
The Prince of Wales, speaking at a banquet of the Goldsmiths' Company and referring to the Dominions, said that his modest public services in recent years had brought him in touch with the splendid character and public devotion of his fellow-subjects throughout the Empire. "We all may be most proud to be British subjects. I am intensely proud of it, particularly the Empire seeing something of the Dominions for myself. Anyone who has been to Canada cannot help being proud of being a Britisher. I think I shall find some thing in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. I am confident that there will be no better example of public spirit and patriotism than I have to follow the rest of my life than the example of my own fellow-countrymen."

AIR FORCE MEMORIAL.

London, January 24th.
Prince Albert, appealing for subscriptions for the Royal Air Force Memorial Fund, said it is estimated that £400,000 is required. The objects are to erect a monument to all the Air Services, including the Dominions, the establishment of places for the residence and education of children of airmen, the provision of burials at approved schools, and assistance to disabled and infirm officers and men and their dependents.

JEWIS PART IN THE WAR.

London, Jan. 23.
Presiding at a banquet of the Jewish Historical Society Lord Reading declared that the Jewish Community was proud of the part it had played in the aggregate of the public services rendered by patriotic citizens not only of the United Kingdom but of the Dominions. The Jewish Community had done their share nobly, took no credit therefor and asked none. They were glad they had done it because they recognised this was a country deserving such service. The Jewish community was ready to devote its best efforts for the defence of a country which had shown such regard for civil and religious liberties. Jews had belonged to the forces and paid toll as others. The Jews were comforted by the thought that their duty of citizenship and patriotism had been loyally and gladly paid. They rejoiced that the fight was won which meant so much for the very liberty and justice they prized so highly.

AMERICAN RED CROSS WITH-DRAWS FROM SIBERIA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.
The commander of the United States Red Cross in Siberia has been ordered to withdraw simultaneously with the withdrawal of the American Expeditionary Force. All women workers and men not needed to take care of stores at Vladivostok will move out with the troops, and medicines and other stores will be distributed to civilians and hospitals, as rapidly as possible.

AMERICA AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.
Mr. Raymond Poindick, Under-Secretary-General of the League of Nations, has called his resignation to Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General. He says the lack of any decision by the United States Government with regard to the League has placed him in a peculiarly embarrassing position.

AMERICAN FUNDS FOR IRELAND.

New York, Jan. 19.
Presiding at a meeting at Lexington Opera House, De Vries, the Irish Sinn Fein leader, read a letter from Mr. Smith, the Governor, wishing success to the Irish Republic. It was announced that \$2,500,000 had been subscribed in New York to the Irish loan.

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WEEK END SPORTS.

FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG F.C. 2; H.M.S. "AMBROSE," 0.

A team representing the Hongkong Football Club, met and defeated, on the Club ground on Saturday, a team drawn from H.M.S. "Ambrose" in a friendly match, to the tune of two goals to nil.
The Club fielded a fairly strong side with Clark of the Police partnering Tonkin at back, whilst Hamilton on the right extreme, had "Teddy" Neal as his inside partner. Neal proved to be a good addition to the Club team. He fed his wing well, and was the initiator of many good incursions by the Club forwards.

The match opened fast with the sailors attacking with keen determination. The good work of Tonkin and Clark, and of Raiton at centre half, however, prevented them from being any too dangerous. Early in the game, the Club showed their superiority by taking the ball into the sailors' territory after Tonkin had cleared, and kept it there for quite a spell, giving the defence a hot time, but unfortunately, they were unable to find the net and after a full five minutes' defensive work, the defenders were again able to breathe freely.

The sailors did not keep the ball long before Raiton got possession of it and passed to Hamilton who after a short run passed the line at a fast pace, centered to Reichmann who trapped the ball nicely, and would not have had much difficulty in scoring had he not been fouled by one of the sailors' backs who fouled him by charging back. Reichmann took the penalty kick which was awarded to the Club, and sent a swift shot into the left corner of the net, giving the goalies no chance. After this, the sailors made strenuous attempts to equalize, but although they managed to get past Clark on one or two occasions, they found Tonkin was a stumbling block who almost invariably robbed them of the ball just when they appeared to be dangerous. Towards the close of the first half, Hamilton and Neal again got going on the Club's right flank, and after receiving a well timed pass from Neal when near goal, Hamilton curved in and tested the goalies with a lofty shot. The goalies ran out to meet the ball and launched out at it, but missed it by a fraction of an inch, and the ball hit the cross bar and rebounded into play just in front of the goal. Before the goalies could run back into position, Boysen darted in and netted the ball for the Club's second goal. The teams changed ends with the score sheet reading two goals to nil in favour of the Club.

The opposing teams opened the second moiety with renewed vigour, the sailors being determined to prevent any further scoring by the Club, and, if possible, to reduce the lead and redeem the match. In the former resolve, they were admirably successful, for try hard as the Club forwards did, they could not again find the net. The sailors were not so successful in their other resolve however, and were unable to make much progress towards reducing the Club's lead. Tonkin and Clark continued to be thorns in their sides. The final whistle came with the sailors' subjects the civilians' ciaded to a hot bombardment, but they failed to bring about its downfall, so well did Raiton, Tonkin, Clark and Rodgers defend. The latter deserved much praise for the convincing way in which he brought about several very difficult saves. The Club retired the deserving victors of a hard fought match by two goals to nil.

SOUTH CHINA 3; ROYAL ENGINEERS 1.

The Chinese had a red letter day on Saturday when they met the Royal Engineers in a friendly match on the Military ground and defeated them by three goals to one.
The match started very evenly with the sappers who had the services of a couple of Wiltshire men, attacking from the kick off, but their shooting was faulty; and they could not find the net. After a spell during which time the Chinese did not come up to their usual form, the latter got into their stride and were soon invading the sappers' territory by means of their well known long passes, which have now become a feature in football when associated with the Chinese. Soon they were awarded for their brilliant play by their centre forward finding the net from a well timed centre from the right winger. They did not assume the lead for long however, for after a spell at midfield, the sappers ran the ball down to the enemy territory where their right inside man equalized with a very good shot. At half time the score sheet read one all.
At the resumption, both sides went out to assume the lead, and some very brilliant play by the Chinese, which richly deserved the applause of the spectators, was witnessed. The sappers had two good opportunities of scoring, but they were excited when in front of goal and shot wide. The Chinese again resorted to their long passes, but the sappers' defence was getting used to this style of play, and cleared with convincing accuracy. Play remained even and exciting, with

both sides making occasional breakthroughs which resulted in sorry disappointment, until when, there were about five more minutes to go. Then the Chinese achieved what was considered the impossible, by finding the net twice in quick succession. On the first occasion, their right winger drew the goalies by a clever piece of tricky play and then passed the ball to his inside man who shot into an empty goal. The second goal came immediately afterwards from their left wing man who sent in an oblique shot which just skimmed the cross bar and slipped into the net. The final whistle which came about two minutes afterwards, found the Chinese the deserving winners by three goals to one.

2ND DIVISION LEAGUE.

KOWLOON F.C. 4; CLUB RESERVES, 1.

Contrary to general expectations, Kowloon did not have such an easy win over the Club Reserves on Saturday, and they had to do really hard work to secure all of their four goals.
The Club attacked from the kick off and invaded enemy territory, but failed to find the net, as Hyder was playing too safe a game in order to permit anything to go past him. Then Kowloon began to go on the war path, but they were soon checked by Gerrard who was as usual, a sound back. What Gerrard missed, Mackenzie did not find much difficulty in punching away. It was not until the match was some fifteen minutes old that Kowloon met with success. Rasmussen netting the ball from a good centre by Taylor. Zeverlin and Boysen worked hard for an equalizer, but Jackson and Wheeler gave them no chance, robbing them and kicking to midfield every time they got within shooting range. At half time, the score sheet read one goal to nil in favour of Kowloon.

Kowloon was out goal getting from the opening whistle in the second half, and swarmed their enemies' territory with such vigour that it seemed impossible that the citadel would survive the attack, but Gerrard came to the rescue and cleared. The ball was brought back however, and it remained in front of goal for a long time. During a melee, in which fully twenty men participated, Kowloon found the net. Their third goal came a few minutes later in the same fashion. The crowd of players was so dense in front of goal during these melees, that it was impossible to ascertain who were responsible for the scores. The Club made gigantic efforts to reduce the lead after this, and were soon successful in finding the net. Boysen sending in a swift shot at close quarters, which Hyder could not be blamed for not saving. Not wishing to allow the Club to reduce the lead so easily, Kowloon dashed away and once more found the net, Knight shooting at close range after the ball had travelled to Taylor. Rasmussen and Tatum in quick succession. The final whistle found Kowloon winners by four goals to one.

NAVY RESERVES, 6; SOUTH CHINA "B," 0.

Saturday proved to be an "off day" for the Navy Reserves when they defeated South China "B" to the tune of six goals to nil. The sailors did not have to stretch themselves to get their goals. They did what they liked, and put the ball into the net whenever they felt so inclined. Play did not become interesting until the second moiety when the Chinese changed their goal-keeper. It was then that the sailors found difficulty in scoring, for this new man seemed to know his work well. Perhaps had the Chinese played him "between the sticks" from the start they would not have suffered such a crushing defeat. The fact that the Chinese were unable to reply with a single goal to their credit, spoke well for the clever defence put up by the sailors' backs and goalies, what time the Chinese got into enemy territory, which was very rare, as they were always kept busy defending their own citadel. The following were responsible for the sailors' goal: Innes, McCarthy (2), Cobb, Cluelow and Brant.

SOUTH CHINA "A," 1; UNITED F.C., 0.

South China "A" were more fortunate than their colleagues of the "B" team, and managed to secure two points at stake in their match against the United, by the only goal of the match.
The United kicked off and made a very plucky onslaught on their opponents' citadel, but they did not find the net owing to want of decision as to what to do when in front of goal. The Chinese also were not so speedy as they used to be, and were quickly robbed. It was not until near the close of the first half that they managed to open the scoring, their centre A.A. Rumjahn, finding the net after tricking S.M. Moosa. McLeod leaving this charge to rest out to meet the ball.
With the exception of one or two incursions by the Chinese forwards which were ably foiled by Simmons who proved to be a very safe and vigorous back, although a little reckless, and inclined to aid his forwards whenever they attacked, by leaving his post and going as far as the centre line, the second half was a tame affair, the second goal being United's by a large margin. Although

they were always keeping the ball in Chinese territory, they were unable to find the net, as the backs were too watchful for them, and pounced on the ball whenever the United's forwards showed least sign of indecision. The final whistle found the Chinese rather the lucky winners of a very hard fought match, by the only goal scored.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD.

SATURDAY'S DRAW.
The following was the result of the draw for the first round of the Football Shield Competition:
South China, bye; H.M.S. "Hawkins," bye; H.M.S. "Ambrose," bye; St. Joseph's, bye; H.M.S. "Tamar," bye; and Hongkong F.C., bye.

The following matches will be played this coming week-end: H.M.S. "Carlisle" v. H.K. Police; and Kowloon F.C. v. H.M.S. "Cadmus." As in former years, the competition will be decided by what is known as the "knock out" system.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE v. STAFF AND DEPTS.

This match ended in a narrow win for Civil Service. Scores:

CIVIL SERVICE.	STAFF AND DEPTS.
B. W. Bradbury, b Connor..... 0	G. R. Sayer, c Shirley, Bowen..... 51
G. R. Sayer, c Shirley, Bowen..... 51	R. T. Wiltchell, c Connor, b Bowen..... 8
R. T. Wiltchell, c Connor, b Bowen..... 8	P. T. Lambie, b Bowen..... 0
P. T. Lambie, b Bowen..... 0	W. H. Edmonds, b Bowen..... 4
W. H. Edmonds, b Bowen..... 4	R. O. Hutchins, b Connor..... 29
R. O. Hutchins, b Connor..... 29	W. Grimmett, c Coles, b Connor..... 3
W. Grimmett, c Coles, b Connor..... 3	E. A. Piercy, c Coles, b Connor..... 13
E. A. Piercy, c Coles, b Connor..... 13	W. H. Sandford, c Coles, b Connor..... 11
W. H. Sandford, c Coles, b Connor..... 11	H. E. Strange, not out..... 16
H. E. Strange, not out..... 16	H. F. Bevan, b Coles..... 4
H. F. Bevan, b Coles..... 4	Extras..... 3

Total.....142

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Connor..... 17	4	48	3
Bowen..... 14	1	76	5
Coles..... 3	0	15	2

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

Major Bowen, b Edmonds..... 10	Major Bowen, b Edmonds..... 13
Col. Humphreys, c Edmonds, b Grimmett..... 45	Sergt. Connor, b Bevan, b Grimmett..... 17
Pte. Rhodes, b Grimmett..... 0	Pte. Rhodes, b Grimmett..... 0
Corpl. Glenn, b Grimmett..... 0	Corpl. Macaulay, not out..... 18
Capt. Tomory, b Edmonds..... 11	Pte. Kirby, c Strange, b Bevan..... 4
St. Sergt. Theyers, c Edmonds, b Bevan..... 0	Extras..... 8

Total.....135

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Bevan..... 10	1	34	3
Edmonds..... 10	0	41	3
Wiltchell..... 7	2	21	0
Grimmett..... 6	1	31	4

I.R.C. v. KOWLOON.

Kowloon were defeated by the Indian Recreation Club by 48 runs. Scores:

I.R.C.	KOWLOON.
A. H. Rumjahn, b Stalker..... 57	A. Arculli, b Evans..... 14
A. Arculli, b Evans..... 14	A. Rusa, c Ramsay, b Stalker..... 32
A. Rusa, c Ramsay, b Stalker..... 32	S. I. Ismail, c Goodall, b Stalker..... 14
S. I. Ismail, c Goodall, b Stalker..... 14	A. A. Rumjahn, c Goodall, b Stalker..... 34
A. A. Rumjahn, c Goodall, b Stalker..... 34	F. A. Ismail, b Stalker..... 0
F. A. Ismail, b Stalker..... 0	D. Ismail, b Stalker..... 7
D. Ismail, b Stalker..... 7	S. M. Moosa, c Evans, b Stalker..... 9
S. M. Moosa, c Evans, b Stalker..... 9	D. Rumjahn, c Braga, b Stalker..... 4
D. Rumjahn, c Braga, b Stalker..... 4	N. M. Bux, not out..... 4
N. M. Bux, not out..... 4	M. B. Sufaid, c Evans, b Stalker..... 5
M. B. Sufaid, c Evans, b Stalker..... 5	Extras..... 5

Total.....180

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Evans..... 12	0	50	1
Pestonji..... 8	1	31	0
Stalker..... 134	1	58	9
Overy..... 3	0	29	0
Braga..... 3	0	5	0

K.C.C.

D. M. Goold, std. D. Rumjahn, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 19	D. M. Goold, std. D. Rumjahn, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 15
P. Pestonji, b Dura..... 15	A. O. Brown, c S. A. Ismail, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 28
A. O. Brown, c S. A. Ismail, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 28	H. Overy, c Moosa, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 4
H. Overy, c Moosa, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 4	W. T. Elson, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 27
W. T. Elson, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 27	J. V. Braga, c Dura, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 4
J. V. Braga, c Dura, b A. A. Rumjahn, b Dura..... 4	B. D. Evans, b Dura..... 21
B. D. Evans, b Dura..... 21	A. W. Ramsay, run out..... 21
A. W. Ramsay, run out..... 21	A. de A. Sousa, run out..... 0
A. de A. Sousa, run out..... 0	J. Stalker, not out..... 1
J. Stalker, not out..... 1	J. P. Robinson, run out..... 1
J. P. Robinson, run out..... 1	Extras..... 10

Total.....132

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Dura..... 64	0	19	2
A. Arculli..... 4	0	14	0
S. A. Ismail..... 4	0	29	0
A. A. Rumjahn..... 7	0	36	5
S. M. Moosa..... 2	0	14	0

R.E. AND I.A. v. UNIVERSITY.

The University went down badly to the R.E. and I.A. Scores:
Major Greenaway, b Redmond..... 7
Capt. Gray, b Brayshaw..... 11
Major Edwards, c R. Cheah, b Brayshaw..... 22

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Col. Taylor, b Yeoh..... 45

Major Middlemas, b Samy..... 53

Lieut. Hammond, not out..... 33

Capt. Wahl, not out..... 14

Extras..... 33

Total.....225

Lieut. Clauson, Lieut. Larkcom, Capt. Murray, and Sgt. Jacobson, did not bat.

UNIVERSITY.

H. C. Hunt, b Hammond..... 1

T. Cheah, c Middlemas, b Edwards..... 7

R. A. Ponsonby, b Edwards..... 0

F. A. Redmond, c Hammond, b Gray..... 92

K. Brayshaw, b Hammond..... 0

D. K. Samy, c Edwards, b Edwards..... 1

S. K. Chua, b Edwards..... 5

T. F. Yeoh, c Clauson, b Edwards..... 37

K. L. Sun, c Edwards, b Gray..... 0

C. H. Yeoh, not out..... 0

K. S. Cheah, b Middlemas..... 31

Extras..... 31

Total.....174

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

WILTSHIRES v. NAVY.

The expiration of time saved the Navy from a crushing defeat. Scores:

WILTSHIRES.	NAVY.
Lieut. Beaven, b Matthews..... 32	Pte. Harris, b Drew..... 8
Pte. Harris, b Drew..... 8	Bandmaster Easton, c and b Bryant..... 0
Bandmaster Easton, c and b Bryant..... 0	Major Timmis, c Lloyd, b Archard..... 15
Major Timmis, c Lloyd, b Archard..... 15	Capt. Betts, c Walters, b Archard..... 0
Capt. Betts, c Walters, b Archard..... 0	Capt. Benver, b Bryant..... 25
Capt. Benver, b Bryant..... 25	Capt. Hooper, c Hake, b Drew..... 33
Capt. Hooper, c Hake, b Drew..... 33	Sgt. Holdman, not out..... 18
Sgt. Holdman, not out..... 18	Capt. Blackley, b Archard..... 20
Capt. Blackley, b Archard..... 20	R. Purton, not out..... 6
R. Purton, not out..... 6	Extras..... 11

Total (for 8 wks. declared).....168

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Drew..... 13	4	38	2
Matthews..... 10	3	42	1
Bryant..... 10	1	46	2
Archard..... 8	1	35	3
Hake..... 1	0	6	0

* Bowled 1 wide.

BELGIAN OAKS FROM OHIO ACORNS.

Great oaks these many years have grown from the oak's seed, the acorn, but it is doubtful if acorns carefully harvested in Ohio have ever before been transported to Europe for use in reforestation. Under the supervision of the Ohio Experiment Station, many hundreds of pounds have been gathered, mostly of the black oak and the white oak. The acorns will be shipped to France and Belgium, where they will be planted in forest nurseries. There is much more than sentimentality in the fact that many of the forests destroyed in war will rise again from American seed soon to be sent abroad.

Acorns are collected with comparative ease, because of their size, but their very bulk and nut-like qualities are in some ways disadvantageous. The acorn of the white oak is edible, as New England farm boys have known these many years, and the acorns of all the oaks are relished by those persistent harvesters, the squirrels. The fact that acorns are heavy and cannot be carried any considerable distance by the wind, as maple and pine seed, for example, are, undoubtedly is an important restrictive factor in the natural production of oaks in our forests, for this peculiarity confines the limits of seed distribution.

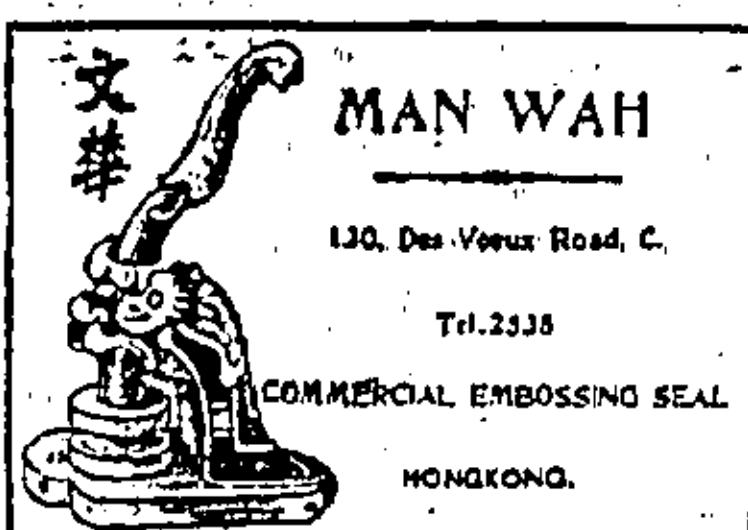
There is a second restrictive factor. Not only squirrels, but blue jays, nuthatches, and some other birds, are fond of acorns, and will make the prolific acorn tree a hunting ground to which they will return again and again, with the result that there are fewer seeds for reproduction.

Great, lusty oaks grow from little acorns, but for the sake of the seed which country boys make into midge-top oaks in maintaining itself through the centuries must fight a constant battle. Thus it is that the oak is so often a lonely tree, a great monarch in a forest of other and much commoner evergreen and deciduous varieties.

In New England, where climate and soil are alike favorable, and where the white oak, the red oak, and the chestnut oak all bear annual crops of acorns, the oak, prized as it is for lumber but a small fraction of the annual timber cut. The tree grows very slowly; it must contend with the gipsy moth pest, and its seed, which is loved by the animals and largely harvested by them, fails in the task of reproduction on the scale which the white pine, its airy seeds concealed in large cones, so efficiently attains.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 28th JANUARY, 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Banking Exchange 5/2 T. T.
Hongkong Bank ... \$600 a.

MARKET INSURANCE.
Canton Ins. ... \$390 b.
North China Ins. ... \$160 n.
Union Ins. ... \$180 n.
Yantai Ins. ... \$150 n.
Far East Ins. ... \$120 n.

Fire Insurance.
China Fire Ins. ... \$135 n.
Hongkong Fire Ins. ... \$110 n.

Shipping.
Donghai ... \$89 a.
H.K. Steamship ... \$204 b. 327.
Indo-China (Freight) ... \$50 n.
Do. (Debt) ... \$98 n.
Shell Transport ... \$240 b.
Star Ferries ... \$29 a.

Railways.
China Sugar ... \$212 n.
Malabar Sugar ... \$147 b.
Mint.

Kailan Mining Adm. ... \$131 b.
Langkai ... \$110 b.
Shanghai Loans ... \$110 b.
Shai Explorations ... \$110 b.
Rangoon ... \$82 a.
Trench Mines ... \$48 b.
Ural Caspian ... \$30 b.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.
H. & W. Wharves ... \$39 a.
H. & W. Docks ... \$160 n.
Shai Docks ... \$110 b.
New Engineering ... \$367 b.

LANDS, HOUSES & BUILDINGS.
Central Estates ... \$109 a.
Hongkong Hotels ... \$113 b.
Hongkong Lands ... \$119 n.
Hampstead ... \$71 b.
Kowloon Lands ... \$103 n.
Land Reclamations ... \$140 n.
West Point ... \$58 n.

COTTON MILLS.
Ewo Cottons ... \$435 n.
Kung Yik ... \$311 n.
Leong Kung Mow ... \$300 n.
Orientals ... \$300 n.
Shanghai Cottons ... \$300 n.
Yangtsepoos ... \$34 n.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Cement ... \$6.80 a.
China Borax ... \$117 b.
China Lights Old 7 3/4 New 5 3/4
China Providents ... \$7.80 b.
Dairy Farms ... \$32 n.
H.K. Electric ... \$87 n.
Macao 110 ... \$34 n.
Hongkong Paper ... \$17 a.
H.K. Tramways ... \$7 1/2 b.
Peak Tramways (Old) ... \$7 a.
do. (New) ... \$60 n.
Steam Laundry ... \$34 b.
H. K. Steel Foundry ... \$10 n.
Water-works ... \$11 b.
Watsons ... \$65 b.
Wm. & Foralls ... \$112 b.
Serravallo ... \$27 1/2 b.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, and all kinds of Pain. It is the only medicine that cures the disease in the joints. It is sold in all the principal cities of the world. **MARTIN'S**
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

BANKS. ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

TAKE ADVANTAGE of the High Rates of Exchange and open an interest bearing Gold Dollar or Sterling Account. Withdrawals may be made from such accounts in Local Currency if desired.

Certificates of Deposit issued in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency.

Letters of Credit issued.

We issue American Bankers' Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers' Checks, payable throughout the World.

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.

Other Offices in the East:

SHANGHAI TIENTSIN MANILA
PEKING HANKOW CANTON
CHANGSHA

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, January 28, 1920.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SERIOUS OUTLOOK FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

London, January 25th.

The Times, in a leader, points out that all foreign missionary societies are seriously hampered by the high cost of living, and also have to contend against an abnormal rate of exchange. The additional cost to societies in India and China through loss of exchange alone is over £400,000. To this must be added the advance in every item of expenditure, with the result that the possibility is that the societies, instead of embarking on a generous forward movement, may have to curtail or even abandon activities in schools, hospitals and dispensaries; a possibility which creates a situation calling for the most earnest consideration not only of societies but of the public.

WHY AMERICA WITHDRAWS TROOPS FROM SIBERIA.

Washington, January 25th.

The Government's Note to Japan, concerning its decision to withdraw American troops from Siberia, states that the reinforcement of troops is impracticable, and the maintenance of the status quo might involve the Government in an undertaking as so indefinite as to be inadvisable. The Government prevails the necessity of the decision because it seems to mark an end, at least temporarily, of the cooperative effort of Japan and the United States to assist the Russian people which has already begun to bear important results and seemed to give a promise for the future. The Government does not relinquish in the least its deep interest in the political and economic fate of the people of Siberia, but its purpose to cooperate with Japan in the most frank and most friendly manner in all practical plans for the political and economic rehabilitation of Russia.

AMERICAN SHIPMENT OF SILVER.

New York, January 25th.

20,000,000 ounces of silver has been shipped to China.

OBITUARY.

London, January 25th.

The death is announced of Admiral John McClure, Chinese Mandarin of the highest class, who was Inspector-General of the Chinese Fleet in the China-Japanese War when his flagship *Ting Yuen* was torpedoed.

AMERICAN STEAMER LOST.

Copenhagen, January 25th.

The American steamer *Macchia* was wrecked off Cattegat. It is presumed she struck a mine. There is only one survivor out of crew of fifty and thirty-eight Chinese.

RUSSIAN TRADING AGREEMENT.

Paris, January 25th.

The Vice-President of the Russian Co-operative Union, who negotiated the Russian Trade Agreement with the Supreme Council, explains that the agreement has no political character. The Union was organized in 1870 and comprises 500 unions of 50,000 local societies having a membership of twenty-five millions. It operates throughout the whole of Bolshevik and Non-Bolshevik Russia. He declares that Russia possesses record stocks of wheat, cotton, estate and flax, whereas Russia wants agricultural implements, cloth, tissues, shoes, locomotives, automobiles, and medical supplies. Furthermore the Allies must provide tonnage, owing to the disappearance of Russia's tonnage. All exchange of commodities will be arranged through the Co-operative Union which will buy direct from the peasants.

In connection with the decision of the Supreme Council to open trade relations with Russia it is pointed out that before the war a considerable part of British imports came from Russia. Great Britain annually imported from Russia 450,000 tons of wheat, 53 per cent. of her eggs and huge quantities of butter and other essential commodities. The Food Controller recently sent Mr. Lloyd George a letter, advocating a re-opening of trade relations with Russia as he believed the supplies obtainable there would materially affect the cost of living in England.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 25d. 12A. 32m.—No returns from Vladivostok, Shanghai, Japan or Indo-China. Apparently pressure has decreased over the whole of China. It is nearly stationary over the Philippines.

The anticyclone has moved eastward. The monsoon is interrupted to the north of Swatow. It has probably moderated over the China Sea.

Bombay Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.00 inches. Against an average of 1.62 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on January 27th, 1920.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. N.E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY,
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER
REPORT.

JANUARY 25, 1920.—a.m.]

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Yamato	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Hakodate	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Tokyo	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Sochi	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Nagasaki	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Kobe	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Osaka	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Yokohama	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Manila	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Shanghai	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Swatow	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Amoy	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Swatow	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Taipei	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Tientsin	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Peking	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Harbin	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Manchuria	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Amur	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Ussuri	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Primorye	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Sea Level	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Gap Rock	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Macao	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Shanghai	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Amoy	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Swatow	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Taipei	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Tientsin	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
Peking	8 a.	30.14	54	88	W	1	b
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